

**GLOBAL CONCESSIONAL FINANCING FACILITY**

**PROGRESS REPORT**

**July 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020**

This Progress Report consolidates data provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the World Bank, and the Islamic Development Bank.

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

BC	Benefitting Country
CDR	Council for Development and Reconstruction
DLIs	Development Linked Indicators
DPL	Development Policy Loan
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIB	European Investment Bank
GCCF	Global Concessional Financing Facility
GoC	Government of Colombia
GOE	Government of Ecuador
GoJ	Government of Jordan
GoL	Government of Lebanon
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISA	Implementation Support Agency
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
JICA	Japan International Development Agency
MDB	Multilateral Development Bank
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MIC	Middle-income Country
MOH	Ministry of Health
MWI	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
PDO	Project Development Objective
PEP	Special Permit of Stay
PforR	Program for Results
SMEs	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WAJ	Water Authority of Jordan
WB(G)	World Bank (Group)
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

\*Dollar amounts, shown with \$, refer to US Dollars

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## GCCF TIMELINE

Oct 2015, Lima	<b>MENA Financing Initiative</b> idea at UN/WB/IsDB stakeholder meeting
Nov 20, 2015, Paris	First Working Group Meeting
Jan 28, 2015, Amman	Second Working Group Meeting
Mar 14, 2016, Jeddah	Third Working Group Meeting
Apr 15, 2016, WDC	<b>First Pledging Session</b> for CFF at IMF-WBG Spring Meetings
Jun 2016, WDC	CFF participation approved by World Bank
Jul 28, 2016, Beirut	<b>First Steering Committee</b> Meeting Operationalizing the CFF Approval establishment documents Approval Trustee and Coordination Unit budgets Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Economic Opportunities</b> Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Ain Ghazal Wastewater</b>
Sep 7, 2016	Finalization <b>Global CFF Value Proposition Note</b> Approval <b>Amendments of Operations Manual for Global CFF</b>
Sep 20, 2016, New York	Announcement <b>Global Concessional Financing Facility</b>
Sep 27, 2016	Jordan Economic Opportunities Approved by WB
Oct 29, 2016	Approval concessionality <b>Lebanon Roads and Employment</b>
Nov 3, 2016	Approval Concessionality <b>Jordan Energy and Water</b>
Nov 22, 2016	Jordan Ain Ghazal Wastewater approved by EBRD
Dec 1, 2016	Jordan Energy and Water approved by WB
Feb 7, 2017	Lebanon Roads and Employment Project approved by the WB
Apr 20, 2017, WDC	<b>Steering Committee</b> Meeting at IMF-WBG Spring Meetings Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Emergency Health Project</b> Approval concessionality <b>Lebanon Health Resilience Projects</b> Approval concessionality <b>Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project</b>
Apr 21, 2017, WDC	WB CEO Georgieva hosts GCCF ministerial at Spring Meetings GCCF reaches \$1bn in unlocked concessional financing in its first year
May 14, 2017	<b>Jordan Emergency Health Project</b> approved by IsDB
Jun 13, 2017	<b>Jordan Emergency Health Project</b> approved by the WB
Jun 26, 2017	<b>Lebanon Health Resilience Project</b> approved by WB
July 2, 2017	<b>Lebanon Health Resilience Project</b> approved by IsDB
Oct 29, 2017	<b>Steering Committee Meeting</b> in Amman, Jordan Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR)</b>

October 31, 2017	<b>Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project</b> approved by EBRD
Dec 5, 2017	<b>Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR)</b> approved by WB
January 17, 2018	Approval Concessionality <b>Greater Beirut Public Transport Project</b>
March 15, 2018	<b>Greater Beirut Public Transport Project</b> approved by WB
March 23, 2018	Approval Concessionality <b>Lebanon National Jobs Program for Results (PforR)</b>
May 29, 2018	<b>Steering Committee Meeting</b> (by video conference) Approval Concessionality <b>First Equitable Growth and Job Creation Programmatic Development Policy Loan</b>
June 27, 2018	<b>Lebanon National Jobs Program for Results (PforR)</b> approved by WB <b>First Equitable Growth and Job Creation Programmatic Development Policy Loan</b> approved by WB
October 30, 2018	<b>Lebanon Roads and Employment Project</b> declared effective
November 14, 2018	<b>Lebanon Health Resilience Project</b> declared effective
January 10, 2019	<b>Steering Committee Meeting</b> (by video conference) <b>Colombia</b> approved as benefitting country
April 1, 2019	Approval Concessionality <b>Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration Development Policy Financing</b>
September 27, 2019	<b>Steering Committee Meeting</b> in London, UK <b>Ecuador</b> approved as benefitting country
October 18, 2019	Approval Concessionality <b>Lebanon Municipal Investment Program</b>
November 22, 2019	Approval Concessionality <b>Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs</b>
January 3, 2020	Approval Concessionality <b>Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia</b>
March 24, 2020	Approval Concessionality <b>Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing in Ecuador</b>
May 19, 2020	<b>Steering Committee Meeting</b> (by video conference)
June 12, 2020	Approval Concessionality <b>Additional Financing Jordan Education Reform P4R</b> Approval <b>GCFE Independent Evaluation ToR</b>
October 27, 2020	Approval Concessionality <b>Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPL</b>
December 7, 2020	<b>Steering Committee Meeting</b> (by video conference) Approval Concessionality <b>Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing project</b>

## 1. Introduction

**This Progress Report highlights the progress and results achieved between July 1 and December 31, 2020.** It provides an overview of GCFE funded operations in Lebanon, Jordan, Colombia and Ecuador and highlights their support to refugees and hosting communities. It provides updates on the project portfolio during the reporting period. Financial statements for the reporting period and individual Progress Reports for underlying operations can be found in Annex 2 and 4, respectively.

**A virtual GCFE Steering Committee (SC) Meeting was held on December 7, 2020.** During the meeting, Ipsos MORI, the firm conducting the independent evaluation of the GCFE, presented the findings of the Interim Report to the Steering Committee. The Trustee reminded the SC that the GCFE is nearing its End Approval Date, which is June 30, 2021. The SC decided to take the decision on the extension of the End Approval Date in connection with the release of the Final Report of the Independent Evaluation in the spring of 2021.

**The GCFE Steering Committee also discussed the amendments of the GCFE Operations Manual related to the inclusion of Private Sector Operations (OM) as eligible for GCFE funding.** The GCFE SC requested the CU to proceed with the finalization of the proposed amendments for approval by the SC. In parallel, the EIB was tasked to finalize the proposed operation in consultation with Jordan. The amended OM and the pilot project will be presented as a package for approval by the Steering Committee.

**During the Steering Committee meeting, the SC approved concessionality for the Resilient and Inclusive Housing project in Colombia.** The \$137 million project received \$21.7 million in concessionality amount from the Global Window. The Resilient and Inclusive Housing project aims to improve the quality of housing and public space for vulnerable households, including migrants from Venezuela, in selected municipalities. More information about the project can be found in Section 4.

**To date (December 31, 2020), the facility has disbursed \$658.55 million in concessionality amounts, supporting 17 operations worth over \$4.8 billion.** As of December 31, 2020, GCFE contributions and outstanding pledges from Supporting Countries amounted to \$786.74 million.

## 2. 2020 – A Challenging Year

**In 2020, many GCFE-funded operations were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, political turmoil and catastrophic events.** The global pandemic has thrown already struggling economies into a tailspin, contracting economies, leaving vulnerable populations such as refugees and the communities hosting them without jobs or housing, and increasing the risk of fragility. The situation is particularly challenging in Lebanon, where the COVID-19 pandemic and a tragic blast in the port of Beirut only added to the myriad of challenges that the country is already facing. Most GCFE operations in the country have faced delays and little progress has been made over the last year. However, the Lebanon Health Resilience project was well

placed to provide rapid support to the Government of Lebanon and was quickly restructured<sup>1</sup> to add a COVID-19 response component. Thanks to the restructuring, 32 hospitals were able to benefit from machines, ventilators, essential equipment and PPEs procured through the project.

Despite the challenges, the Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees P4R significantly exceeded its 2020 target for work permits for Syrians. In Ecuador, both DPFs were fully disbursed in 2020. In Colombia, the Improving Quality of Healthcare Services project, although only declared effective on December 1, 2020, has already seen more than 179,000 eligible migrants being affiliated to the Colombian health system. More information about project results and the effects of the pandemic on their implementation can be found in Section 4 of this report and the progress reports of the individual operations in Annex 4.

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<sup>1</sup> The restructuring did not constitute a material change to the Project and the Steering Committee was informed about the restructuring on May 19, 2020. More information can be found under the project description in Section 4 of this report.

### 3. Highlights of the Financial Status of the GCFE Fiduciary Intermediary Fund

The World Bank acts as a Trustee to the GCFE and publishes Trustee Reports on the financial status of the GCFE every six months. The full Trustee Report as of December 31, 2020 can be found in Annex 2.

**Table 1. Financial Status** (as of December 31, 2020)

	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
<b><u>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</u></b>		
Contributions	736.74	93.6%
Pledges outstanding a/	50.00	6.4%
<b>Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions</b>	<b>786.74</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b><u>Cumulative Resources</u></b>		
<b><u>Resources received</u></b>		
Cash Receipts	736.74	91.0%
Investment Income earned	7.15	0.9%
Investment Income received from ISAs	15.52	1.9%
<b>Total Resources Received</b>	<b>759.42</b>	<b>93.8%</b>
<b><u>Resources not yet received</u></b>		
Contributions not yet received	-	0.0%
Pledges outstanding	50.00	6.2%
<b>Total Resources not yet received</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)</b>	<b>809.42</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b><u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u></b>		
Concessionality	658.55	99.3%
ISA Costs	0.81	0.1%
Administrative Budget	3.91	0.6%
<b>Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)</b>	<b>663.27</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)</b>	<b>146.15</b>	
<b><u>Funds Available</u></b>		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	127.22	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	31.07	
<b>Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions</b>	<b>96.15</b>	

a/ This does not include potential pledges that may be provided if a Supporting Country enters into a loan agreement with IBRD wherein grant amounts may be generated to benefit GCFE.

Note: Sub-totals may not add up to due to rounding

### ***Pledges and Contributions:***

As of December 31, 2020, contributions and outstanding pledges to the GCFF Trust Fund totaled US\$786.74 million. Of this amount, US\$736.74 million has been deposited into the GCFF Trust Fund.

### ***Investment Income:***

As of December 31, 2020, the GCFF Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately USD 7.15 million on the liquidity balances in the GCFF Trust Fund. In addition, the cumulative investment income received from Implementation Support Agencies (ISA) is USD 15.52.

### ***Funding Approvals:***

As of December 31, 2020, the GCFF Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFF Trust Fund totaling USD 663.27 million to cover Concessionality amounts and ISA Costs, as well as Administrative Budget of the GCFF Coordination Unit and Trustee.

### ***Funds Held in Trust:***

Funds Held in Trust reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of December 31, 2020, amounted to US\$127.22 million.

### ***Funds Available for GCFF Funding Decisions:***

Funds available to support GCFF funding decisions amounted to US\$96.15 million as of December 31, 2020.

## **4. Portfolio of Projects supported by the GCFF and their Performance**

### **4.1 Portfolio of Underlying Operations**

From its operationalization on July 28, 2016 to December 31, 2020, concessionality support for 17 projects<sup>2</sup> has received GCFF approval. Table 2 below provides an overview of the GCFF portfolio, followed by a brief write-up of each project. The projects are listed under each benefitting country (Jordan, Lebanon, Colombia, and Ecuador), in order of the date of their GCFF approval, starting with the oldest first. Closed projects can be found in Annex 3.

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<sup>2</sup> Any Additional Financing (AF) for projects is not counted as a separate project.

Table 2. Portfolio of GCF supported Underlying Operations (as of December 31, 2020)

ISA	Project Name	Date concessionality approved by CFF	Date ISA Board Appr.	Closing	Total Financing Plan (\$m)	Total Project Amount (\$m) (ISA Loan + Concessionality)	of which concessional portion	Transferred to ISA (\$m)	Disb Underlying Operations (\$m)	Disb Underlying Operations (%)
<b>Jordan</b>										
WB	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians & Syrian Refugees	28-Jul-16	27-Sep-16	31-Jan-23	386.00	400.00	51.00	51.00	288.59	72.1%
EBRD	Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	28-Jul-16	22-Nov-16	31-Jul-22	47.20	25.30	1.95	1.95	0.00	0.0%
WB	Jordan Second Programmatic Energy and Water DPL	03-Nov-16	01-Dec-16	12-Dec-17	250.00	250.00	25.00	25.00	250.00	100.0%
WB	Jordan Emergency Health Project	20-Apr-17	13-Jun-17	31-Oct-23	50.00	50.00	13.90	13.90	48.68	97.4%
IsDB		20-Apr-17	14-May-17	16-Oct-20	100.00	100.00	21.00	21.00	100.00	100.0%
WB	Jordan Emergency Health AF	23-May-19	24-Jun-19	31-Oct-23	200.00	200.00	58.90	58.90	100.00	50.0%
EBRD	Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project	20-Apr-17	31-Oct-17	31-Dec-21	62.40	24.84	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.0%
WB	Jordan Education Reform Support Program	29-Oct-17	05-Dec-17	31-May-23	700.00	200.00	52.30	52.30	121.80	60.9%
	Jordan Education Reform Support AF	12-Jun-20	29-Jun-20		100.00	100.00	18.60	18.60	0.00	0.0%
WB	Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	29-May-18	27-Jun-18	30-Jun-20	500.00	500.00	111.00	111.00	500.00	100.0%
WB	Jordan Youth, Technology, and Jobs	22-Nov-19	20-Mar-20	31-Mar-25	200.00	200.00	36.90	36.90	15.57	7.8%
<b>Jordan</b>					<b>2595.60</b>	<b>2050.14</b>	<b>393.05</b>	<b>393.05</b>	<b>1424.64</b>	<b>69.5%</b>
<b>Lebanon</b>										
WB	Roads and Employment Project	29-Oct-16	6-Feb-17	30-Jun-22	200.00	200.00	45.40	45.40	20.30	10.2%
WB	Health Resilience Project	20-Apr-17	26-Jun-17	30-Jun-23	120.00	120.00	24.20	24.20	14.89	12.4%
IsDB		20-Apr-17	2-Jul-17	1-Nov-22	30.00	30.00	5.90	5.90	0.00	0.0%
WB	Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	17-Jan-18	15-Mar-18	31-Dec-23	345.00	295.00	69.80	69.80	10.57	3.6%
WB	Municipal Investment Program	18-Oct-19		31-Dec-25	100.00	100.00	9.30	9.30	0.00	0.0%
<b>Lebanon</b>					<b>795.00</b>	<b>745.00</b>	<b>154.60</b>	<b>154.60</b>	<b>45.76</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>Colombia</b>										
WB	Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration DPF	4-Jan-19	21-May-19	21-May-20	750	750	31.50	31.5	750.00	100.0%
WB	Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	7-Jan-20	19-Mar-20	31-Mar-23	187.6	187.6	37.60	37.6	39.45	21.0%
WB	Resilient and Inclusive Housing project	7-Dec-20			136.7	121.7	21.70	21.7		
<b>Colombia</b>					<b>1074.30</b>	<b>1059.30</b>	<b>90.80</b>	<b>90.80</b>	<b>789.45</b>	<b>74.5%</b>
<b>Ecuador</b>										
WB	Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	24-Mar-20	07-May-20	30-Jun-2021	506.00	506.00	6.00	6.00	506.00	100.0%
WB	Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	27-Oct-20	24-Nov-20	31-Dec-2021	514.10	514.10	14.10	14.10	514.10	100.0%
<b>Ecuador</b>					<b>1020.10</b>	<b>1020.10</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>506.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>					<b>5485.00</b>	<b>4874.54</b>	<b>658.55</b>	<b>658.55</b>	<b>2765.85</b>	<b>56.7%</b>

Total Financing Plan refers to the Project financing package, which includes borrower's financing and financing from any other sources (e.g. private sector, co-financiers, donors, etc.)

Jordan Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian refugees includes US\$100 million IDA credit as part of integrated financing package for a total project amount of US\$300 million

Total ISA Loan Amounts for EBRD Ain Ghazal Project and EBRD West Irbid Wastewater Project based on GX rate on submission to the GCF

Jordan Energy and Water DPL complemented by separate budget support from Japan - not included in the total project commitment amount.

After approval by the GCF, the ISA Loan Amount of the EBRD West Irbid Wastewater Project increased to EUR 22.5m or US\$ 25.6m (FX rate as of 02-06-2019)

Financing was withdrawn for the Lebanon Jobs Program (\$400 million, of which \$70.1 million financed by GCF) and the operation is excluded from this table

\*Dollar amounts shown with \$ refer to US Dollars

\*\* Totals may not round up due to rounding

## A. JORDAN

### Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program for Results

2016-2021 / Total Project Amount \$400 million / GCF Concessional \$51 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** Since 2016, the Project has been supporting the implementation of the economic opportunities component of the Jordan Compact, which objective is to improve job and entrepreneurship opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian refugees. The Project supports the implementation of labor market reforms to enable more formal and legal participation of Syrian refugees in the labor force as well as better working condition in the industrial sector. The project was restructured in 2020 and benefitted from a \$100 million additional financing from IDA. The restructuring of the Disbursement Linked Indicator for work permits will enable better formalization of Syrian labor. It will also expand the scope of the project and extend its implementation period by two years. This scale up of the project will support the government's reforms in the areas of: i) improved formality and decent work, ii) entrepreneurship, iii) financial inclusion of Jordanians and Syrian refugees, with a focus on women and the poor, through digital finance; iv) women's economic empowerment, notably through the development of the care economy; and v) export competitiveness.

**Progress:** To date, the labor component of the parent project has had a transformative effect on Syrian economic opportunities. Syrian refugees were granted the right to work. The number of employed Syrians has increased from about 50,000 workers to about 100,000 to 150,000 workers, of which about 45,000 have a work permit. Through the Additional Financing, the work permit component has been restructured to support a new work permits regime for Syrians enabling them to switch sector and employer with the same work permit. In December 2020, the Government of Jordan (GoJ) issued the first instruction granting Syrians access to flexible work permits allowing them to work in all open occupations within an economic activity in 2021 and soon be able to work across sectors. The work permits target was reduced to 25,000 in 2020 due to COVID-19 limitations, yet, 38,756 work permits were issued in 2020 (of which 7 percent were granted to Syrian women). The project has also supported the emergence of home-based businesses, thanks to a new regulatory framework (2017) followed by awareness campaigns. This formula has proven to be a conduit for women entrepreneurship who represent more than half of registered home-based businesses. So far, 1,240 home-based licenses were issued by municipalities across Jordan, of which 722 are owned by women and 22 are owned by Syrian refugees (another 12 Syrian HBBs are being licensed). In addition, Syrian entrepreneurs (below 10 employees) have benefitted from the opening of closed sectors (food, handicraft and hairdressing) and relaxed regulation. The parent project was fully disbursed by December 2020; however, it will continue its activities under the additional financing component until project closing date (2021).

### The Ain Ghazal Project

2016-2022 / Total Project Amount \$25.3 million / GCFF Concessionality \$1.95 million / ISA: EBRD

**Project description:** The project tackles the extreme strain placed on the existing infrastructure in Jordan, with special focus on Zarqa surrounding areas (including As-Samra water treatment plant), due to an unprecedented population growth, primarily caused by the rapid Syrian refugee influx. In addition, wastewater generation has increased as a result of the increased water supply from the Disi Water Conveyor to Amman. The project will construct a wastewater conveyor from Amman to As Samra reducing the risk of an environmental disaster. The project will provide access to safe, reliable and affordable wastewater services for refugees and host communities in the project area including Amman and Zarqa, of which up to 20% are Syrians. The beneficiaries will receive improved wastewater services by being connected to the mains network. In addition, the construction phase will provide opportunities for the local population (including refugees) to be participate in training opportunities and to seek employment on the project.

**Progress:** The project has faced delays versus the original timeline. Since the last update, the procurement process of the Design-Build contract has been completed and the contractor mobilized. The contract has been signed for a considerable lesser amount than originally estimated and as such savings are expected. In addition, the inclusive procurement structure has been incorporated into the project and the mobilization of the training provider is expected by end January 2021.

### Jordan Emergency Health

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$350 million / GCFF Concessionality \$93.8 million / ISA: WB, IsDB

**Project description:** The Project received \$200 million (of which \$58.90 million from the GCFF) in Additional Financing in May 2019 and was extended until 2023. It was established to maintain the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor, uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees. The access of this population to critical health care is at risk, as the influx of large numbers of Syrian refugees has put severe strains on the delivery of basic health services. The project supports care for the target population at primary health care centers across the country (including such services as maternal and child health care; malnutrition prevention and treatment; integrated management of childhood illness; and management and treatment of communicable and non-communicable diseases), and both outpatient and inpatient services at the 33 hospitals of the Ministry of Health (MOH). The project follows a Results-Based Financing model, disbursing funds against independently verified results. In addition to maintaining current services, the project is also providing technical assistance and capacity building to help improve health sector efficiency. In the midst of the COVID-19 global pandemic crisis, the World Bank team is following closely with the MOH and development partners to proactively mitigate potential risks including reduced access to needed health services for other non-COVID-19 health conditions as the pandemic evolves in Jordan.

**Progress:** The project has supported the financing of human resources needed to keep delivering primary and secondary health care at MOH facilities. In addition, the project introduced a more detailed monitoring

system for delivery of services, independent verification tracks and records actual services delivered, disaggregated by gender and target populations. The project benefited about seven million Jordanians (3,037,311 Poor Jordanians and 3,961,934 uninsured Jordanians) to access health care facilities at different levels. This is envisaged to positively influence the health care seeking behavior of the host community as well as their attitude towards the public health system in the country. In the midst of the COVID-19 global pandemic crisis, the World Bank team is following closely with the MOH and development partners to proactively mitigate potential risks including reduced access to needed health services for other non-COVID-19 health conditions as the pandemic evolves in Jordan.

**Jordan West Irbid Wastewater**

2017-2021 / Total Project Amount \$24.84 million / GCFF Concessionality \$2.5 million / ISA: EBRD

**Project description:** The project aims to strengthen Jordan’s resilience to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently needed rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment system in the north of Jordan, which hosts the largest number of Syrian refugees. Their presence has placed immense strain on already overstretched wastewater services. The project will target 15 towns in West Irbid. It will construct the wastewater network within all the towns, serving an area of 22 km<sup>2</sup>, by connecting them to the Wadi Al-Arab wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). It will provide first-time sanitation to over 105,000 residents and thus address urgent socio-economic needs of both the local population and the refugee community in the project area. Infrastructure improvements financed through the operation are likely to avert potential health issues and related economic losses.

**Progress:** In 2019, Water Authority Jordan (WAJ) requested EBRD to include another 3 villages in the project to avoid social tensions. In order to ensure efficient design, the packages of villages were redesigned to include the 3 additional villages, taking the total to 18. It is expected that the inclusion of these villages will not impact on the overall cost of the project. The project is delayed versus the original timeline. There were significant delays in mobilizing the consultants to support WAJ with the tender preparation and process. EBRD has since simplified the consultant selection process in the meantime, which has been implemented on other projects.

**Jordan Education Program for Results**

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$300 million / GCFF Concessionality \$70.9 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The Project received \$100 million in Additional Financing (of which \$18.6 million from the GCFF) in June 2020 and was extended until 2025. The additional financing allowed for the addition of new activities, which are aimed at enhancing the MOE’s ability to respond to future school disruptions by leveraging education technology (EdTech) solutions for distance and blended learning. This project seeks to improve the quality of education for both Jordanian and Syrian refugee children by expanding access and improving quality of early childhood education, improving teaching and learning conditions, reforming the student assessment and certification system, and strengthening the education system management.

The result areas have a common objective to enhance the quality of education available to Syrian refugees. By 2022, an estimated 160,000 Syrian refugee children are projected to have benefitted from the Program's specific interventions. The Program targets an increased enrolment of 30,000 students into the formal sector. In addition, the Program provides a very comprehensive set of activities and actions for making the education system more results oriented.

**Progress:** Under this project, the number of Syrian refugee children in basic and secondary education has increased to 134,303, of which 4,835 are at the KG2 level. The project is supporting the MOE to develop KG2 television content aiming to reach all children in Jordan with early childhood education instruction, particularly during closures due to the pandemic. The project also supported the development and adoption of the National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS) and provided technical assistance for the development of training materials for teachers for grades 4 to 12. The project has incentivized the MOE to include Syrian refugees in the policy priorities and reforms for the Jordanian education system as an integral part of that system. For example, when the Government decided that KG2 enrolment should be universal for 5-year-olds, this policy included Syrian 5-year-olds as well. Many of the donors to the GCFF are also involved in the Accelerating Access Initiative (AAI) in Jordan, which targets access of Syrian refugees to education. The World Bank team discussed with several education donors in Jordan how the operation's Additional Financing can take place in alignment with the ongoing preparation of the next 3-year phase of the AAI. Ensuring that both these sets of donor support are in sync allows for better policy dialogue with the Government on provision of quality education services to Syrian refugees and their hosts.

### **Jordan Youth, Technology, and Jobs**

2019-2025 / Total Project Amount \$200 million / GCFF Concessionality \$36.90 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The project aims to increase access to digitally enabled income opportunities for youth and improve the delivery of selected digitized government services in Jordan. To reach this objective, the project is structured around interventions that address constraints to both the supply and demand side of digitally skilled labor in Jordan, focusing on strengthening the supply of digital skills, boosting the growth of digital economy and hence jobs and income opportunities, and support to project management. The project will address the key core weaknesses underlying the skills mismatch directly and indirectly by developing a strong alignment between the supply and demand sides, boost demand for digitally skilled youth in Jordan, and ensure that training activities produce demand-driven skills for the market. The project aims at boosting the private sector-led growth of the digital sector and will collect feedback from private sector employers to inform the approach. The project has a strong inclusion focus for underserved youth, women, and Syrian refugees.

**Progress:** The project has kick-started with the establishment of a Project Management Unit, signing of contracts, and initiation of procurements. Five of the eight positions in the PMU have been filled, including the Director. Under Component 1.1 *Support private sector-led digital skills and development*, some of the developments include: a contract has been signed with India's National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to build the capacity of the National Skills Council- ICT, and a kick-off meeting between the Indian

NSDC and Jordan’s NSC-ICT has been held; VTSDC approval has been obtained to work with a private-sector led association to assume the role of the NSC-ICT, the evaluation of applications for the Expression of Interest for Supply and Demand Gap Analysis for Digital Skills in the ICT Industry has started. For Component 1.2 *Enhance digital skills competencies for public school students*, the progress includes: a contract has been signed with INJAZ for conducting the Readiness Assessment for Computer Science Subject Reform for G7-12; ToRs and ROEs for the curriculum development roll out and two other system activities have been drafted, a stakeholder event has been conducted that involved key players in the digital skills space in the policy dialogue. Under component 2.1 *Expanding access to market for digital firms*, developments include: the project is in the final stages of signing with 21 companies for the GrowJO Talent; for the GrowJOB Market Expansion, the team has reviewed the 79 applications; for the Startup Growth, a draft TOR has been developed; for the GrowJO GIG, the RFA has been released; a virtual workshop has been held under the subcomponent on positioning Jordan as an ITO/BPO destination. Under Component 2.2 *Support digital transformation of service delivery to citizens and businesses*, a Public Value Assessment of 25 public E-services RFP has been launched; an E-Gov Unit Institutional Setup Review Expression of Interest and RFP has been launched and one company shortlisted, and a consultation workshop has been held. Under Component 2.3 *Support digitalization of payments*, a ToR has been drafted for Developing government e-payments services implementation roadmap; and an initial SOW for developing Backed integration between government entities and Core Financial Systems (CFS) and the billing modules linked with the different payment systems has been drafted. The Digital Transformation direction is not yet set which put some risk on the planned activities for 2021. A meeting was held with the MoDEE Minister, who is working on finalizing the documentation of the new direction and the key activities that will be launched in the next 6 months.

**B. LEBANON**

**Lebanon Roads and Employment Project**

2016-2022 / Total Project Amount \$200 million / GCFF Concessionality \$45.40 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The project aims to improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections and create short-term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians. The project is expected to create about 1.5 million labor days of direct short-term jobs in the construction industry, most of it for the low skilled Lebanese and Syrian communities. Additional jobs are also expected to be created in the supply chain industries as well as the engineering and consultancy services in Lebanon. The project is also expected to benefit local industries supporting the construction sector as well as local economies from improved connectivity and increased demand on local goods and services.

**Progress:** The project took around 18 months from board date to effectiveness, which was linked to the delays in the elections of the parliament and the formation of the government. However, the project has made good progress in the second half of 2020, despite the challenges that Lebanon has been facing. The World Bank team conducted a supervision mission in November 2020 and noted good progress on the

procurement of the main tasks with the signature of all six civil works contracts amounting to US\$ 57 Million under Batches 1 and 2 of the project, the evaluation of all seven civil works contracts under Batches 3 and 4 to be completed by January 22, 2021, and the signature of all seven construction supervision contracts. While contractors are ready to initiate the works, this has been hindered by the ongoing lockdown related to COVID 19.

**Lebanon Health Resilience Project**

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$120 million / GCFF Concessionality \$24.20 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The project<sup>3</sup> was designed to increase access to quality health care for thousands of poor families in Lebanon – both Lebanese and Syrian. Health care in Lebanon suffered from structural problems even before the Syrian crisis. The influx of Syrian refugees has put enormous added pressure on health services and contributed to rising tensions. The project aims to reach 715,000 people. It will focus on strengthening the capacity and resilience of both primary and hospital-level institutions. The project will provide the targeted population with (i) gender-specific wellness packages; (ii) treatment for the most common non-communicable diseases, such as diabetes and hypertension; (iii) reproductive health services; (iv) mental health services; and (v) services for the elderly.

**Progress:** Project activities related to Primary Healthcare Services and Hospital Services have stalled due to the MOH’s urgent need to focus on COVID-19 response. The project was restructured in 2020 in order to add a component on COVID-19 response. On March 4, 2020, the WB, as the ISA of this project, received a request from the Government of Lebanon (GOL) for a restructuring of the Project, to add a component that responds to the emerging COVID-19 outbreak to be put into effect as soon as possible. The World Bank as ISA indicated that it concurs with the request of GOL to amend the Loan Agreement to provide for emergency response. A World Bank mission conducted due diligence and, as a result, the team recommended a plan of action to restructure the Project to respond to the country’s needs through the reallocation of funds to provide a package of support totaling US\$40 million. The restructuring added a component (Component 4) to the Project on COVID-19 preparedness and response that allowed for immediate support to assess country preparedness, multi-sectoral response capabilities, and the financing of the procurement of medical goods and equipment, and capacity-building and training of health workers and front-line responders. All activities under Component 4 are implemented by contracting UN agency(ies) through a standard agreement with the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH). The following changes were made to the project due to the restructuring. The Project Development Objective (PDO) was revised as “to increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians in Lebanon *and to strengthen the Government’s capacity to respond to COVID-19*”. A new component was added, “Component 4: Strengthen the capacity to respond to COVID-19”. Project funds were allocated from Components 1, 2 and 3 to Component 4. Lastly, the Results Framework was amended to include new indicators for Component 4 and the targets for the other three components were adjusted. The

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<sup>3</sup> The project is implemented by the World Bank and the IsDB. As these are two distinct projects with separate components, the projects are described separately.

restructuring did not constitute any material change to the Project as the activities under Components 1, 2 and 3 remained the same. The PDO's commitment to increasing access to quality healthcare services remained the same albeit with the added focus on the Government's preparedness to tackle COVID-19; and the Project's overall scope and funding also remained the same. Hence, in accordance with paragraph 30 of the GCFF Operations Manual, no approval of the Steering Committee was necessary. The SC was informed about the restructuring and received supporting documents in an email on May 19, 2020.

Through this new component, the project has continued to support the Government of Lebanon in the procurement of COVID-19 goods and commodities. Procurement of PCR machines, ventilators, essential equipment and PPEs strengthened the capacity of the healthcare system in the country to respond to the outbreak. This led to strengthening the capacity of 32 public hospitals to treat COVID-19 patients. Technical assistance is also provided to the MoPH to finalize and implement the e-Health plan for COVID-19 response which includes contract tracing application, communication applications and awareness campaigns. On September 28, 2020, the Bank received a request from the GOL to support the financing of COVID-19 vaccines using project funds. The Bank considered financing the procurement of vaccines upon meeting a number of conditions. The project also conducted the COVID-19 vaccination readiness assessment. Furthermore, the project is participating in the COVID-19 vaccine national committee and the technical working groups to provide technical assistance to the MoPH to develop the national vaccine } deployment plan.

**Lebanon Health Resilience Project**

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$30 million / GCFF Concessionality \$5.90 million / ISA: IsDB

**Project description:** The project aims to strengthen the primary healthcare system and community outreach to address basic health needs of Lebanese and displaced Syrians affected by the crisis, as well as address the immediate capacity constraints of public hospitals servicing high concentration of displaced Syrians and Lebanese.

**Progress:** The project was declared effective on August 5, 2019, more than a year after the anticipated effectiveness date. Similar to other projects in Lebanon, the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the ongoing political and economic unrest in the country are negatively impacting the smooth implementation of the project. The signing the project's Financing Agreement and its subsequent effectiveness had already delayed the implementation of the project for more than 14 months. With the ongoing political unrest and COVID-19 pandemic, it is expected that the project will face significant delay. To date, procurement activities for selecting consultancy services for medical equipment supervision as well as tender documents for procurement of medical equipment for 28 public hospitals have been prepared by the CDR and are under review by the IsDB. The procurement activities were delayed due to the shortlisting of potential firms without prior Bank clearance. Accordingly, the Procurement Division of the Bank requested details on the shortlisting process and evidence for consulting the WBG during the process as the project has been approved to follow WBG's procurement procedures and documents. Despite a series of follow up and a video conference on the subject, the CDR failed to respond until late November 2020. In its response, the

CDR requested to void all the previous requests and submitted the Request for Expression of Interest (EOI) for consultancy services which was cleared by the Bank in December 2020.

**The Greater Beirut Public Transport Project**

2018-2023 / Total Project Amount \$295 million / GCFF Concessionality \$69.8 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The project aims at improving the speed, quality and accessibility of public transport for passengers in the city of Beirut and the city’s northern entrance. Low and middle-income Lebanese and Syrians living in the Greater Beirut area will directly benefit from the project by using the system for their transportation needs. The project will also contribute to reduced traffic congestion, improved air quality and improved mobility. The BRT system will be almost fully accessible to persons with disabilities and will introduce measures, such as well-lit stations, professional bus drivers, security cameras in buses and stations, and security guards at stations and select buses, in order to increase women’s ridership. The project will also improve traffic safety with the introduction of about 25 pedestrian bridges along the Northern Highway. The project is expected to create about 2 million labor days of direct short-term jobs in the construction industry, most of it for low-skilled Lebanese and Syrians. The project’s coverage will benefit over 50 percent of Lebanese and Syrians living in Lebanon.

**Progress:** The project has faced major delays in implementation and very limited progress has been made. The World Bank conducted a supervision mission in November 2020, that concluded that the project will not be able to achieve its development objectives and disburse the loan by its closing date on December 31, 2023. The project took around 17 months from board date to effectiveness as this was linked to the delays in the formation of the government during that period. Since project effectiveness, the project has also faced several challenges that delayed its implementation. The World Bank has been engaging in discussions with the Prime Minister’s Office, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), the Railways and Public Transport Authority (RPTA) and the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) since April 2020 to determine the future of the project. Options were identified and the ISA team urged the Lebanese counterparts (MPWT, RPTA and CDR) to prepare an action plan defining the activities that can be implemented in full by the project closing date and proposing a clear and realistic way forward. All options are under discussion.

**Municipal Investment Program**

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL / Total Project Amount \$100 million / GCFF Concessionality \$9.3 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The project aims to enhance livability in secondary cities and expand sustainable financing options for municipal investments in the country. The local authorities play the key role in managing the increased demand for services, jobs and the rise of social tensions due to rapid influx of displaced population. Host communities in secondary cities (in the North, Beqaa and South areas), are absorbing most of this population shift. These secondary cities in Lebanon are also home to the most

vulnerable Lebanese. The rapid influx of displaced persons has put stress on already stretched local infrastructure and services. The project will enable the financing of priority municipal investments to bolster municipal service capacity for residents and businesses in up to 18 participating secondary city municipalities using a “whole of community” approach. It will also provide financing for technical assistance, training and consulting services to develop an enabling framework for municipal PPPs that would attract private sector equity and financing for municipal services, targeting Lebanon's primary cities.

**Progress:** Pending Board approval. At the time of GCFR grant award, the Municipal Investment Program was expected to be negotiated and approved by the World Bank board in Fiscal Year 2020. However, the progress of the underlying project was stalled due to multiple political and economic challenges faced by Lebanon. The project remains highly relevant and the Country Management Unit of the World Bank is keen to discuss the project with the care-taker government, once the circumstances are conducive. Upon relaunching the dialogue with the Government, the project would move towards planned approvals. The technical assistance will continue to work on critical assessments and activities that will pave the way for smooth implementation of the underlying project. This includes: 1) Reforming the Independent Municipal Fund (ImF): Challenges and Recommendation, 2) Independent Municipal Fund (ImF) Annual Report Format and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Manual, 3) Strategies for Financially Distressed Municipalities, and 4) A series of municipal PPP case studies in Lebanon. In addition, the project documents are also being revised to reflect the situation on the ground, including economic distress due to COVID 19 and deteriorating trust between citizens and the government. For example, the underlying project will include performance-based grants to participating municipalities. These performance criteria will include transparency and efficiency measures, with an aim to improve service delivery, optimize resources, and build citizen’s trust.

C. COLOMBIA

**Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia**

2020-2023 / Total Project Amount \$187.6 million / GCFR Concessionalty \$37.60 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The program to be supported by this PforR is part of the Colombian Government’s 2018-2022 National Development Plan (“Plan Nacional de Desarrollo,” PND). The PforR will focus on strengthening the health sector stewardship and managerial functions of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and, as such, will support the development of the policies and regulations required to achieve the PND’s expected results. The objectives of the operation are to improve the quality of health care services and improve efficiency of expenditure in the health system. The Program is structured around these two pillars and contributes to improving access to quality healthcare services for Venezuelan migrants who are regularly registered through the special residency permit (PEP) program. Through this PforR, 225,250 migrants from Venezuela will be affiliated to the mandatory health insurance through the social security system and will be provided with the same rights to access healthcare services as any Colombian citizen.

**Progress:** The project was declared effective on December 1, 2020. Since then, more than 179,000 eligible migrants have been affiliated to the SGSSS (health system). The migrants now have access to the health services stated in the Health Benefit Plan and have the same rights as Colombian citizens. As defined by law, the benefit plan refers to the full range of services and technologies provided to ensure the right to health, making health care more comprehensive by preventing, alleviating, and treating diseases and facilitating rehabilitation. As many of the migrants are unaware about the affiliation to the health system, the Government of Colombia (GoC), with support of international cooperation agencies, has developed a communication strategy to inform eligible migrants of the benefits and process of affiliation. The communication strategy includes videos, flyers, banners, radio and TV advertisements.

**Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project**

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL / Total Project Amount \$121.7 million / GCFE Concessionality \$21.7 million /  
ISA: WB

**Project description:** The Project aims to improving the access of quality housing for Venezuelan migrants through the National Housing Program(s), Home Improvement (CDVD) and Rental Housing Program (SP); strengthening social cohesion between Venezuelan migrants and hosting communities through the Infrastructure and Neighborhood Programs; and strengthening the technical capacity for the development of the Programs, of the Ministry of Housing ( MVCT) and hosting municipalities impacted by the migration flows from Venezuela. This Project is expected to benefit more than 160,286 Venezuelan migrants, including: +11,255 migrant households from Venezuela benefitting from the rental subsidy, and +33,600 migrant households from Venezuela in areas where infrastructure and neighborhood upgrading interventions will be carried out.

**Progress:** The Project is finalizing all government related processing and expects Board Approval in May 27, 2021. Implementation is expected to start in July 2021.

**D. ECUADOR**

**Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing**

2020-2021 / Total Project Amount \$506 million / GCFE Concessionality \$6 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing (DPF) is the second part in a series of three budgeting financing operations that support the Government’s program aimed at (i) promoting a more efficient mobilization and allocation of government resources; ii) reducing barriers for private sector development, and; iii) protecting and include vulnerable segments of the population like migrants and refugees. The DPF supports Ecuador’s reinforcing efforts to promote fiscal sustainability and foster private sector development while protecting vulnerable groups and integrating migrants in a complex environment. This Program will also help to finance future actions for promoting the integration of Venezuelan migrants as the new integrated program is implemented.

**Progress:** The Government of Ecuador has made significant progress on immigration issues. It has implemented a solidarity-based and coherent public policy on human mobility and has implemented social protection programs, supported regularization processes, granted refugee status, and promoted and led regional actions and led multilateral forums. The National Development Plan 2017-2021 includes measures to protect and promote the rights of people in a situation of human mobility in the national territory and abroad. This measure enabled the development of concrete actions in the national territory, such as the biometric registration of 1,151,000 migrants, and from 2015 to June 30, 2020, 177,645 visas have been granted to Venezuelan citizens. The Government of Ecuador is implementing the Migratory Registry which has been extended, while juggling a delicate fiscal situation and the COVID-19 pandemic. The Executive Decree 826 on July 25, 2019 contemplates a migratory amnesty, census and registration of Venezuelan citizens. From September 26, 2019 through July 5, 2020, 235,158 registrations have been received. This had been temporarily suspended due to the Emergency of COVID -19 however was reactivated on June 30, 2020. In an effort to respond to migrants and refugees, registrations are open to all Venezuelan citizens regardless of their immigration status until August 13, 2020. The process begins virtually and has a face-to-face phase, after which the benefits for migrants are determined. Policy areas that the Registry will inform include employment, regularization, health, community services, strengthening of Decentralized Autonomous Governments (GADs), and productive integration. Faced with COVID-19, the National Government, through Executive Decree No. 1020 of March 23, 2020, extended the period by sixty additional days for which the migratory amnesty and the process of regularization for Venezuelan citizens. The amnesty began on October 26, 2019, and it was originally foreseen for March 31, 2020. However, due to COVID-19, it will continue through August 13, 2020. This Executive Decree ratified the validity of Venezuelan citizen's passports for up to five years after their expiration date.

### **Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing**

2020-2021 / Total Project Amount \$514.1 million / GCFF Concessionalty \$14.1 million / ISA: WB

**Project description:** The Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing (DPF) is the third and last in a series of three budgeting financing operations that support Ecuador's efforts to achieve fiscal sustainability, with stronger participation of the private sector in the growth process, and the protection and inclusion of vulnerable segments of populations like migrants and refugees. This DPF supports COVID-19 reforms that aim to protect the vulnerable. It supports economic recovery by removing barriers to private sector development and promotes public sector efficiency and fiscal sustainability post-crisis. The Program, supported by this budgeting financing operation, seeks to help Ecuador achieve a more fiscally sustainable path, create conditions for the private sector to become an engine of growth while protecting vulnerable groups and ensuring they are included in this economic model.

**Progress:** The actions supported under the Program have aimed at streamlining regularization processes in the country and have contributed to the regularization of migrants. While the regularization process officially finalized on August 13, 2020, requests for regularization have continued. Through December 28, 2020, 87,932 "Humanitarian Visas for Humanitarian Reasons" (VERHU) have been processed, enabling the Venezuelan migrants and refugees to remain legally in Ecuador. This achievement is over two times greater than the original target of 42,000 visas by end of December 2020.

## 4.2 Performance Ratings

There are two types of project-level performance ratings: (i) rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective (PDO); and (ii) rating for overall implementation progress. The rating scale consists of five ratings: (i) Satisfactory; (ii) Moderately Satisfactory; (iii) Moderately Unsatisfactory; (iv) Unsatisfactory; and (v) Not applicable (in case the project is not yet effective). The ratings are assessed by each ISA and detailed in their Progress Report for Underlying Operations.

**Table 3. Performance ratings**

Project name	ISA	Rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective	Rating for overall implementation progress
Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	EBRD	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Lebanon Roads and Employment	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan Energy and Water DPL (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Lebanon Health Resilience Project	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
	IsDB	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Jordan Emergency Health Project + Additional Financing	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
	IsDB	Moderately Satisfactory	Satisfactory
West Irbid Wastewater Project	EBRD	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	WB	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Jordan Education Reform Support PforR	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job DPL (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPF (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Lebanon Municipal Investment Program	WB	N/A	N/A
Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Ecuador Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	WB	N/A	N/A

## 5. Results

### 5.1 Results of GCFF in Providing Concessional Financing

The GCFF identified four high-level targets to track results in achieving provision of concessionality and improved coordination. As of December 31, 2020 – four years after the Facility was operationalized – all indicators are on-track or have been exceeded. The GCFF Results Framework (RF) is currently under review. A new RF will be presented in the Final Report of the GCFF Independent Evaluation in the spring of 2021.

**Table 5. Providing Concessional and Improving Coordination Status Matrix**

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Status as of December 31, 2020	Comments
Indicator 1: Amount of contributions raised	0 (2016)	US\$1 billion in contributions (2021) (yearly milestone of: US\$200m)	US\$773.17 million pledges and contributions (includes Global Window)	Exceeded
Indicator 2: Amount allocated by the GCFF per year	0 (2016)	US\$150-200 million (yearly)	US\$150 million <sup>4</sup>	On track
Indicator 3: Amount of total MDB financing made on concessional terms from the GCFF	0 (2016)	US\$3 billion in concessional MDB financing (2021) (\$600m per year)	US\$4.874 billion	Exceeded
Indicator 4: Share of respondents from Benefitting Countries, ISAs, and Supporting Countries who indicate that GCFF implementation is making a useful contribution to coordination efforts	--	Percent of respondents indicating that the CFF is making a useful contribution to coordination efforts: (a) of the MDBs involved; and (b) between the MDBs and UN around country level interventions to address the impact of refugees	2 satisfaction surveys were conducted by the CU (July 2017 and 2018). The limited feedback received encouraged the CU to rethink the questionnaire in order to better integrate findings into GCFF-sponsored operations. This should also be informed by the independent evaluation that will be presented to the SC in 2020.	Methodology for tracking is under review. The independent evaluation will provide further guidance.

<sup>4</sup> Yearly average between 2016 and 2020 based on the \$658.55 million allocated up to December 31, 2020.

## 5.2 Disbursements of Underlying Operations

Disbursements of the Underlying Operations have increased, with 65.6 percent disbursed from the first ISA approval starting in September 2016 to December 31, 2020.

Table 4. Disbursements

Project name	Total Project Amount (US\$)	Disbursements (US\$)
Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR	400,000,000	288,870,000
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	25,300,000	0.00
Lebanon Roads and Employment	200,000,000	20,300,000
Jordan Energy and Water DPL	250,000,000	250,000,000
Lebanon Health Resilience Project WB	120,000,000	14,890,000
Lebanon Health Resilience Project IsDB	30,000,000	0
Jordan Emergency Health Project + AF WB	200,000,000	148,680,000
Jordan Emergency Health Project + AF IsDB	150,000,000	100,000,000
West Irbid Wastewater Project	24,840,000	0.00
Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR) + AF	300,000,000	121,800,000
Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	295,000,000	10,570,000
Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	500,000,000	500,000,000
Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPF	750,000,000	750,000,000
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	200,000,000	15,570,000
Lebanon Municipal Investment Program	100,000,000	0.00
Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	187,600,000	39,450,000
Ecuador Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	506,000,000	506,000,000
Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	500,000,000	500,000,000
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	121,700,000	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,874,540,000</b>	<b>2,766,130,000</b>

## **ANNEX 1: BACKGROUND**

- 1. The Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCF) was launched in 2016 on the initiative of the United Nations, the Islamic Development Bank and the World Bank.** It was created in response to the effects of the Syrian refugee crisis on Jordan and Lebanon, which opened their borders to their neighbors fleeing violence and persecution. According to UNHCR estimates, these two countries have a higher number of refugees as a share of their overall populations than any other country in the world. As a result of their open border policy, Jordan and Lebanon were struggling to provide the vulnerable incoming population with the necessary support, and to cope with the strain that this influx had on their national budgets and on service provision to their own citizens. In light of these pressures, Jordan and Lebanon appealed to the international community for access to concessional assistance.
- 2. Global partners responded to this call with strong support.** In October 2015, at the International Monetary Fund (IMF)-World Bank Group (WBG) Annual Meetings in Lima, the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General, the Islamic Development Bank Group (IsDBG) President, and WBG President convened representatives from more than 20 countries and international partners to discuss how best to help Jordan and Lebanon address the influx of Syrian refugees. After months of consultations, it was established that given the protracted nature of the Syrian conflict, the two host countries needed a sustainable and predictable platform to provide medium- to long-term development financing to support refugees as well as their host communities. This platform became known as the Concessional Financing Facility (CFF) for the Middle East and North Africa.
- 3. The CFF was launched in April 2016 during the WBG-IMF Spring Meetings,** at which point eight donors (Canada, the European Commission, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom, and the United States) pledged \$141 million in grants to it. The Facility is the first of its kind: it blends grants from Donors, or “Supporting Countries,” to bring loans for development projects that benefit refugees and host communities to more concessional levels. Donors also made soft commitments to increase the value of grants to more than \$1 billion over the ensuing five years. At the time of its launch, the CFF also established partnerships with four multilateral development banks (MDBs) to carry out projects supported by the Facility. These MDBs included the World Bank, Islamic Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the European Investment Bank. The Facility also allowed for other MDBs to join in the future.
- 4. The Facility’s governance structure is laid out in the GCF Operations Manual approved on July 28, 2016 and amended on September 7, 2016 and April 20, 2017.** The GCF Steering Committee consists of Jordan and Lebanon, Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States as decision making members, as well as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the European Investment Bank (EIB), the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), the UN (represented by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the UN Development Programme as well as the UN Resident Coordinators for each Benefitting Country), the World Bank, and the IMF as observers.
- 5. The signing of Financial Procedure Agreements (FPAs) is required to be recognized as an Implementation Support Agency (ISA) and for the Trustee to transfer funds to the respective ISA.** Currently,

FPAAs have been signed by the World Bank (as a Trustee) with the EIB, the EBRD, the IsDB, the UN, and the World Bank (in its ISA role). Other MDBs may become eligible in the years to come.

6. **Since its launch, the CFF has evolved to allow new middle-income countries** experiencing an influx of refugees and other vulnerable populations to receive concessional financing. To reflect its expanded mandate, the Facility was renamed to Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) during the UN General Assembly (UNGA), in 2016. It was also during UNGA that Sweden and Denmark joined as Supporting Countries of the GCFF.

7. **Reflecting the expanded scope of the GCFF, Colombia, which has been struggling with a large influx of Venezuelan migrants and refugees, was added as a benefitting country to the GCFF in January 2019, followed by Ecuador, which became a benefitting country in September 2019.** Both countries became eligible for funding from the existing Global Window. The UNHCR and IOM estimate that 4 million people have left Venezuela so far due to the country’s economic, political and social crisis, unleashing unprecedented challenges for host Latin American countries. The outflow of people has accelerated rapidly during 2018 and migrant flows are likely to continue in the coming years. As in most humanitarian crises, many migrants remain near their home country, the largest share of them seeking shelter in neighboring Colombia. Many others continue on to other countries in the Latin America region, such as Ecuador and Peru.

8. **According to UNHCR, the broad circumstances leading to the outflow of Venezuelans result in a rebuttable presumption of international refugee protection needs,** such that an important proportion of Venezuelans currently present in Colombia and Ecuador may be eligible for refugee status or equivalent protection under applicable international, regional, and national standards. The addition of Colombia and Ecuador as benefitting countries is therefore timely and will allow the countries to address the fiscal impacts of the crisis on their economies.

9. **Moving forward, the GCFF will continue to bridge the humanitarian development gap** that middle-income countries find themselves in when taking in refugees and will seek to support countries to keep their borders open and provide a global public good of hosting refugees.



Global Concessional Financing Facility Trust Fund  
Financial Report  
Prepared by the Trustee  
*As of December 31, 2020*



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## Introduction

The Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) was established in July 2016 as part of the *New Financing Initiative to Support the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region* which aims to provide additional financing on more favorable terms to countries in the MENA region impacted by forced displacement, conflict and economic instability. In September 2016, the GCFF was expanded to a global facility in order to provide middle income countries the development support needed to address refugee crises across the globe.

This report covers the financial status of the GCFF Trust Fund, and is produced by the Trustee (World Bank) in accordance with the Trustee's role in the GCFF Operations Manual and Standard Provisions for the Contribution Agreements/Arrangements (Section 6):

*"The Trustee will maintain separate records and ledger accounts with respect to the funds deposited in the Trust Fund and transfers made therefrom. The Trustee will report to the Steering Committee semi-annually on the financial status of the Trust Fund, including information on the status of Contributions, investment income, Allocations, Commitments, transfers and funds available for approval by the Steering Committee."*



## GCFE Trust Fund Financial Summary as of December 31, 2020

### ***Pledges and Contributions:***

A pledge represents a Supporting Country's expression of intent to make a contribution. Pledges are formalized as Contributions by way of a countersigned Contribution Agreement/Arrangement.

As of December 31, 2020, Contributions and outstanding Pledges to the GCFE Trust Fund totaled USD 786.74 million.<sup>5</sup> Of this amount, USD 736.74 million has been deposited as cash into the GCFE Trust Fund.

### ***Investment Income:***

As of December 31, 2020, the GCFE Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately USD 7.15 million on the liquidity balances in the GCFE Trust Fund. In addition, the cumulative investment income received from Implementation Support Agencies (ISA) is USD 15.52 million.

### ***Funding Approvals:***

As of December 31, 2020, the GCFE Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFE Trust Fund totaling USD 663.27 million to cover Concessionality amounts and ISA Costs, as well as Administrative Budget of the GCFE Coordination Unit and Trustee.

### ***Funds Held in Trust:***

Funds Held in Trust<sup>6</sup> reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of December 31, 2020 amounted to USD 127.22 million.

### ***Funds Available for GCFE Steering Committee Funding Decisions:***

Funds available to support GCFE funding decisions amounted to USD 96.15 million as of December 31, 2020.

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<sup>5</sup> This does not include potential pledges that may be provided if a Supporting Country enters into a loan agreement with IBRD wherein grant amounts may be generated to benefit GCFE.

<sup>6</sup> Funds Held in Trust represents balance of cash, investments and unencashed promissory notes (if any) as of the reporting date.

## 1. GCFF Trust Fund Summary – Inception through December 31, 2020

*In USD millions*

	Total	% of Total
<b><u>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</u></b>		
Contributions	736.74	93.6%
Pledges outstanding a/	50.00	6.4%
<b>Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions</b>	<b>786.74</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b><u>Cumulative Resources</u></b>		
<b><u>Resources received</u></b>		
Cash Receipts	736.74	91.0%
Investment Income earned	7.15	0.9%
Investment Income received from ISAs	15.52	1.9%
<b>Total Resources Received</b>	<b>759.42</b>	<b>93.8%</b>
<b><u>Resources not yet received</u></b>		
Contributions not yet received	-	0.0%
Pledges outstanding	50.00	6.2%
<b>Total Resources not yet received</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)</b>	<b>809.42</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b><u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u></b>		
Concessionality	658.55	99.3%
ISA Costs	0.81	0.1%
Administrative Budget	3.91	0.6%
<b>Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)</b>	<b>663.27</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)</b>	<b>146.15</b>	

<b><u>Funds Available</u></b>		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	127.22	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	31.07	
<b>Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions</b>	<b>96.15</b>	

a/ This does not include potential pledges that may be provided if a Supporting Country enters into a loan agreement with IBRD wherein grant amounts may be generated to benefit GCFF.

Note: Sub-totals may not add up to due to rounding

## 2. Pledges and Contributions as of December 31, 2020

*In millions*

Supporting Country	Curr	Pledge in Currency of Contribution	USDeq. a/	Effective (or signed) Contribution in Currency of Contribution					Receipts in Currency of Contribution				Receipts in USD b/
				Global	Lebanon / Jordan	Jordan	Lebanon	Total	Global	Lebanon / Jordan	Jordan	Lebanon	
Canada	CAD	57.00	43.46	17.00	40.00	-	-	57.00	17.00	40.00	-	-	43.46
Denmark	DKK	507.10	78.92	437.10	-	70.00	-	507.10	437.10	-	70.00	-	78.92
European Commission	EUR	5.00	5.36	-	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	5.00	-	-	5.36
Germany	EUR	91.48	102.41	-	67.65	23.83	-	91.48	-	67.65	23.83	-	102.41
Japan	USD	134.56	134.56	14.56	60.00	25.00	-	99.56	14.56	60.00	25.00	-	99.56
Netherlands	EUR	53.00	61.43	3.00	20.00	-	30.00	53.00	3.00	20.00	-	30.00	61.43
Norway	NOK	524.20	59.99	30.00	494.20	-	-	524.20	30.00	494.20	-	-	59.99
Sweden	SEK	180.00	20.24	-	180.00	-	-	180.00	-	180.00	-	-	20.24
Sweden	USD	30.00	30.00	10.00	20.00	-	-	30.00	10.00	20.00	-	-	30.00
United Kingdom	c/ USD	40.30	40.30	-	-	40.30	-	40.30	-	-	40.30	-	40.30
United Kingdom	GBP	102.50	135.08	8.00	-	94.50	-	102.50	8.00	-	94.50	-	135.08
United States	USD	75.00	75.00	25.00	-	35.00	-	60.00	25.00	-	35.00	-	60.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>786.74</b>										<b>736.74</b>

a/ Represents (1) actual US dollar value of paid-in cash contributions and/or (2) December 31, 2020 value of pledges outstanding and/or unpaid contribution amounts

b/ Represents actual USD receipts

c/ Represents grant amount only

Note: totals may not add up to due to rounding

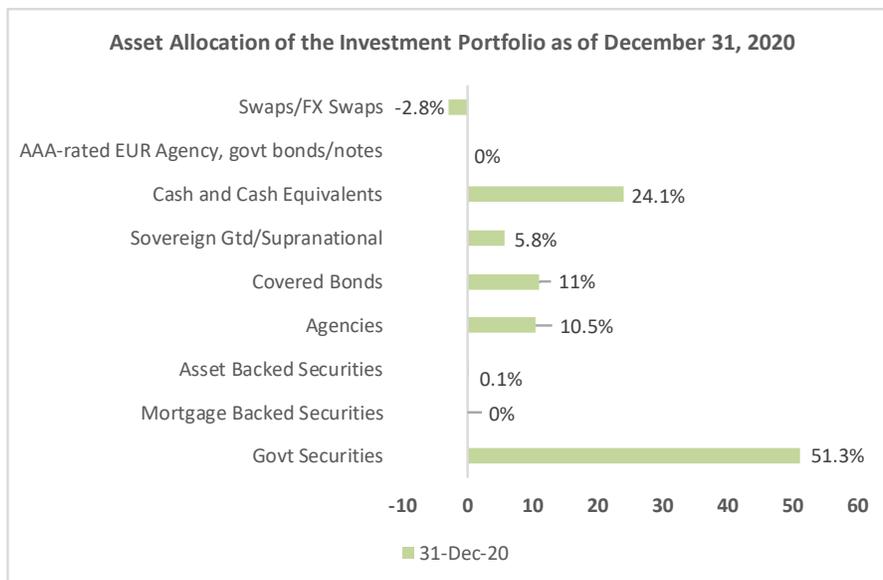
### 3. Asset Mix and Investment Income

#### ASSET MIX

Funds held in trust by the World Bank (as the Trustee) are maintained in a commingled investment portfolio (the “Pool”) for all trust funds administered by the World Bank. Within this pool, the GCFF funds are invested in a short term, high quality fixed income portfolio with an investment horizon of up to one year.

On July 1, 2015, the World Bank formally adopted the Conditional Value-at-Risk (CVaR) measure as the risk constraint in the management of trust funds. Funds are managed such that the expected maximum loss, as measured by the CVaR, at the portfolio’s investment horizon, is not to exceed 1% with 99% confidence.

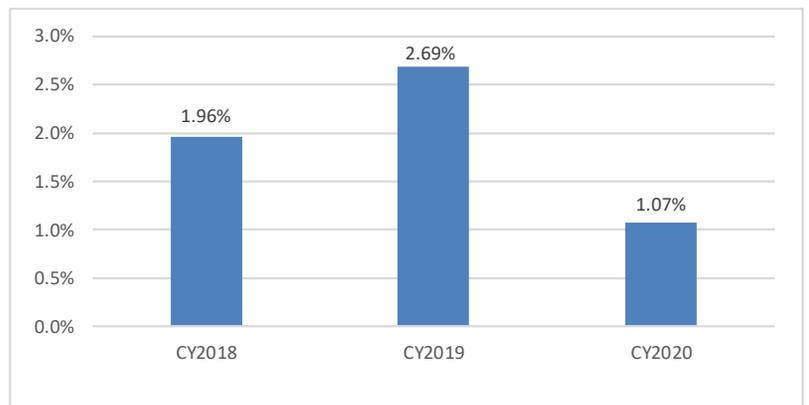
The portfolio allocation by asset class has the largest allocations to government securities and money-market instruments.



*Note: The negative position in swaps is primarily due to changes in foreign currency exchange (FX) rates in cross currency basis swaps. Such swap instruments are used to implement currency hedges on bond positions within the portfolio. These hedges remain in place.*

#### INVESTMENT RETURNS

The GCFF funds are invested in accordance with the investment strategy established for all trust funds administered by the World Bank and has earned approximately USD 7.15 million in investment income since inception. The portfolio returns during calendar year 2020 was 1.07%.



## 4. Cumulative Funding Decisions as of December 31, 2020

In USD millions

<u>Concessionality</u>	<u>ISA</u>	<u>Global</u>	<u>Lebanon / Jordan</u>	<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colombia - Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration Development	IBRD	31.50	-	-	-	31.50
Colombia - Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency	IBRD	37.60	-	-	-	37.60
Colombia - Resilient and Inclusive Housing	IBRD	21.70	-	-	-	21.70
Ecuador - Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	IBRD	6.00	-	-	-	6.00
Ecuador - Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	IBRD	14.10	-	-	-	14.10
Jordan - Economic Opportunities	IBRD	-	11.24	39.76	-	51.00
Jordan - Ain Ghazal Wastewater	EBRD	-	1.95	-	-	1.95
Jordan - Energy and Water Development Policy Loan	IBRD	-	-	25.00	-	25.00
Jordan - West Irbid Wastewater	EBRD	-	2.50	-	-	2.50
Jordan - Emergency Health	IBRD	-	7.95	5.95	-	13.90
	IsDB	-	12.01	8.99	-	21.00
Jordan - Emergency Health (Add'l Financing)	IBRD	-	18.17	40.73	-	58.90
Jordan - Education Reform Support	IBRD	-	41.88	10.42	-	52.30
Jordan - Education Reform Support (Add'l Financing)	IBRD	-	3.49	15.11	-	18.60
Jordan - First Equitable Growth and Job Creation	IBRD	11.26	18.45	81.29	-	111.00
Jordan - Youth, Technology and Jobs Project	IBRD	-	-	36.90	-	36.90
Lebanon - Roads and Employment	IBRD	-	28.91	-	16.49	45.40
Lebanon - Health Resilience	IBRD	-	24.16	-	0.04	24.20
	IsDB	-	5.89	-	0.01	5.90
Lebanon - Greater Beirut Public Transport	IBRD	25.39	32.35	-	12.07	69.80
Lebanon - Municipal Investment Program	IBRD	-	1.77	-	7.53	9.30
		<b>147.55</b>	<b>210.72</b>	<b>264.15</b>	<b>36.13</b>	<b>658.55</b>
<b>ISA Costs</b>						
EBRD		-	0.17	-	-	0.17
IsDB		-	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.07
IBRD		0.19	0.15	0.18	0.05	0.57
		<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>Administrative Budget</b>						
Coordination Unit		0.28	1.31	0.59	0.04	2.22
Trustee		0.19	0.96	0.51	0.03	1.69
		<b>0.47</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>3.91</b>
<b>Total Funding Decisions</b>		<b>148.21</b>	<b>213.37</b>	<b>265.44</b>	<b>36.26</b>	<b>663.27</b>

Note: totals may not add up due to rounding

## 5. Funds Available as of December 31, 2020

*In USD millions*

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Global</u>	<u>Lebanon / Jordan</u>	<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>
<b>1. Cumulative Receipts</b>	<b>759.42</b>	<b>152.85</b>	<b>303.75</b>	<b>265.87</b>	<b>36.95</b>
a. Cash receipts from Supporting Countries	736.74	148.04	291.58	262.47	34.65
b. Investment Income earned	7.15	1.84	3.86	1.12	0.33
c. Investment Income received from ISAs	15.52	2.97	8.31	2.28	1.97
<b>2. Cumulative Cash Transfers</b>	<b>632.20</b>	<b>126.47</b>	<b>211.59</b>	<b>265.44</b>	<b>28.69</b>
a. Concessionality	627.55	125.85	208.96	264.15	28.60
b. ISA Costs	0.74	0.16	0.37	0.20	0.02
c. Administrative Budget	3.91	0.47	2.27	1.10	0.07
<b>3. Funds Held in Trust ( 3 = 1 - 2 )</b>	<b>127.22</b>	<b>26.38</b>	<b>92.15</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>8.26</b>
<b>4. Funding Decisions Pending Cash Transfer</b>	<b>31.07</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.56</b>
<b>5. Funds available to support Steering Committee decisions ( 5 = 3 - 4 )</b>	<b>96.15</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>90.38</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.69</b>

*Note: totals may not add up due to rounding*

## 2 Glossary

Term	Definition
Cash and Investments	The Trust Fund's share in the co-mingled cash and investment pool.
Cash Contribution	Contribution or Installment provided in the form of cash, including promissory note encashments
Cash Transfer	Cash payment made to an Implementation Support Agency under a Financial Procedures Agreement
Contribution	The funds provided and to be provided by a Supporting Country to a Trust Fund, as specified in the Contribution Agreement/Arrangement, or in the Instrument of Commitment
Contribution Agreement/Arrangement	An agreement or arrangement between a World Bank entity, as Trustee, and a Supporting Country, setting forth specific terms for the receipt and use of a specific Contribution for a specific Trust Fund
Contribution Paid-In	Contribution or Installment provided in the form of cash, Promissory Note or other instruments acceptable to the Trustee
Contribution Receivable	Any portion of a Contribution that is not a Qualified Contribution to be received in the form of Cash or Promissory Note
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF)	Financial arrangements that leverage a variety of public and private resources in support of global development initiatives and partnership. These Funds involve financial engineering or complex finance schemes, or where the Bank provides a specified set of administrative, financial or operational services
Financial Procedures Agreement	An agreement or arrangement between a World Bank entity, as Trustee, and Partner Entity for the commitment and transfer of funds by the Trustee to the Partner Entity under terms that do not involve Bank responsibility post-transfer
Funding Availability	Assets available to support funding decisions, as calculated under a specific basis of commitment.
Funds Held in Trust	Cash and Investments plus unencashed Promissory Note balance
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Implementation Support Agency	Any agency receiving funds from a FIF, which is responsible for managing those funds for project activities as approved by the governing body
Investment Income	Returns (realized and unrealized) on cash and investments, allocated to individual Trust Funds
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
Pledge	A Contributor's expression of its intention to make a Contribution
Promissory Note (if applicable)	A document consisting of a promise to pay that is non-interest bearing and payable on demand

ANNEX 3: LIST OF CLOSED OPERATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Country and Project Title	ISA	Completion Date	Project Results	GCF Grant Amount (Million)
<p><b>Colombia: Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration DPF</b></p>	<p>WB</p>	<p>May 2020</p>	<p>The Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPL is the second in a series of two DPLs that support Colombia’s efforts to maintain fiscal sustainability, further strengthen the foundations for productivity growth and support regularization and integration of refugees and migrants in a complex external environment. Of the 1.5 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Colombia, there are almost 740,000 Venezuelans who are in an irregular situation. The project aimed to sustain Colombia’s efforts to facilitate access to jobs and basic social services for Venezuelan migrants and refugees, as well as the communities that are hosting them. Specific policy measures included efforts to regularize the status of irregular migrants. The DPL supported the approval of a medium term National Policy (up to 2021) to, inter alia, develop a roadmap for the integration of migrants from Venezuela that includes health, education, water and sanitation, support for children, and housing services as well as services to productively integrate them into labor markets. The DPL inspired policy reforms beyond its original policy matrix. For example, besides the DPL-supported Venezuelan Administrative Registry (RAMV), the GoC has opened three additional windows for migrants to obtain Special Permit of Permanence (PEP). In addition, to ease migrants’ access to the job market, the GoC has simplified requirements for registering in the Public Employment Service (SPE), so that migrants can do so with their PEPs alone. PEP holders have also been given access to public programs for job training and competence certification through the National Learning Service (SENA). Starting 2020, the newly created Temporary Stay Permit to Advance Job Formalization (PEPFF) grants PEP to migrants in irregular status that manage to secure a formal job contract.</p>	<p>\$31.5</p>
<p><b>Jordan: Energy and Water DPL</b></p>	<p>WB</p>	<p>December 2017</p>	<p>The project supported reforms aiming to improve the financial viability and increase efficiency gains in the electricity and water sectors. Jordan’s economic growth has been subdued as spillovers from the Syrian conflict and hosting of Syrian refugees weigh on the economy and public finances. Jordan is one of the most water-stressed countries in the world. Its record of water reforms is under pressure because of extreme external shocks that have resulted in rapidly increasing costs of service delivery. The rapid</p>	<p>\$25.0</p>

			<p>population growth is also putting additional pressure on the electricity sector. In total, residential electricity consumption had grown by 26 percent since 2010, and even faster in northern governorates (those mainly affected by the Syria crisis). Expansion of medium-term reforms in the electricity and water sectors are expected to address public finance weaknesses, helping to improve Jordan's macroeconomic framework structurally. The project closed on December 31, 2017.</p>	
<p><b>Jordan:</b> First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL</p>	WB	June 2020	<p>The Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation Development Policy Loan (DPL) was part of a programmatic series of two operations, and as such, implementation support focused mostly on preparation of the second operation. This operation supported the simplification of the issuance of work permits for Syrians working in the construction sector and the waiver of fees for issuance of work permits in all sectors that were open to Syrian workers. The DPL contributed to the Government decisions to relax the rules that restricted the economic activities of Syrian refugees. These decisions included the extension of the waiver to fees for work permits for Syrian workers in 2019. The Government also continued issuing flexible work permits for the construction and agriculture sectors. Furthermore, Jordan introduced Comprehensive Instructions for Syrian workers in December 2018, to consolidate all decisions that were made to facilitate the access of Syrian refugees to the labor market. The instructions granted Syrian refugees the flexibility to move between employers and sectors; allowed Syrians to use their security ID to obtain work permits; authorized the Minister of Labor to decide on exceptional quotas for Syrian refugees in different sectors; and authorized the Minister of Labor to open some closed occupations for Syrian refugees as deemed possible.</p>	\$111.0
<p><b>Lebanon:</b> National Jobs Program</p>	WB	CANCELLED	<p>The Lebanon National Jobs Program was cancelled in July 2019. The IBRD, as ISA of the GCF, informed the Trustee of the GCF that the offer of financing for the "Creating Economic Opportunities in Support to the National Jobs Program" had been withdrawn. The Loan to the Lebanese Republic (Loan Number IBRD 8893), in the amount of US\$400 million, consisting of a concessional portion of US\$70.1 million from the</p>	

			<p>Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCF) and a non-concessional portion of US\$329.9 million, was approved by the ISA Board on June 27, 2018. GCF funding was approved by the GCF Steering Committee on March 23, 2018. However, twelve months after the ISA Board approval, the Loan Agreement was not signed nor presented to the Parliament for ratification. Alternative options, including program restructuring, had been considered without success. In this context, the ISA informed the Government of Lebanon that it would cancel the program and notified the Trustee accordingly. In accordance with the financial procedures arrangement dated August 10, 2016, the cancelled concessionality amount, along with the associated ISA costs, was returned to the Trustee for deposit in the respective originating window of the trust fund. The information about the cancellation and the letter notifying the cancellation of the concessionality amount for the program was shared with the GCF Steering Committee on August 13, 2019.</p>	
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## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

01/11/2021

## Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program-for-Results (P159522)		
<b>Benefiting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b>
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Meriem Ait Ali Slimane		<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> <a href="mailto:maitalislimane@worldbank.org">maitalislimane@worldbank.org</a>
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Labor, Jordan Investment Commission		<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Zeina Toukan, <a href="mailto:zeina.toukan@mop.gov.jo">zeina.toukan@mop.gov.jo</a>
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> 51	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> 400	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 400 (in US\$, millions)
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 9/27/2016	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 10/24/2016	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 1/31/2023

## A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b>	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</u></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> The project is not yet effective.</li> </ul>	Satisfactory
<b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.</u></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</u></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> Implementation has not yet started</li> </ul>	Satisfactory

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:**

The project is rated satisfactory and 100 percent of the loan was disbursed by December 2020 (including a 25% advance provided at project effectiveness).

The project has been restructured and benefited from a US\$100 million additional financing from IDA (project approved on June 10, 2020). The restructuring of the Disbursement Linked Indicator for work permits will enable better formalization of Syrian labor.

Additional results areas cover social protection and decent work, digital financial inclusion, entrepreneurship, women economic empowerment and export development. The project has been extended by two years to January 2023. In the new program, a substantial jump in digital financial inclusion has taken place during the COVID 19 crisis . In the parent program, the DLI#4 related to Customs Golden List++ has been overachieved.

Only slight delays were induced by the COVID 19 crisis: the implementation of the predictability of business regulations reform has been paused because Jordan has been governed by Defense Orders during the confinement period (DLI#3.4) and the licensing law of Greater Amman Municipality has not yet been approved by Parliament and therefore not implemented (DLI#3.5). The extension of project duration, associated with the additional financing, will allow more time for achieving of these two DLIs.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		

**B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	400 (in US\$, millions)	100%

**C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)**

Year	Total by Year End (in US\$, millions)
2016	145
2017	25
2018	45
2019	60
2020	25

D. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b>							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Yearly Target Values				
			YR 1 2016	YR 2 2017	YR3 2018	YR 4 2019	YR5 2020
<b>Indicator One:</b> Number of work permits issued to Syrian refugees	Number	5,300	25,000 (Target)	55,000	90,000	130,000	25,000
			32,000	46,717	45,649	47,766	38,756
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Share of business owners who have accessed more predictable and simplified business regulation	Percentage	0%	_____	_____	_____	_____	not measured yet Target=51%
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Investment promotion agency capability score	score	3	3	3.7	3.9	3.9	Not measured yet Target=5
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One): Improving Labor Market</b>							
PDO Indicator 1: Annual public disclosure by Better Work Jordan of factory-level compliance with a list of at least 29 social and environmental-related items	Yes/No	No	_____	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two): Improving Investment Climate</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator One:</b> Identification and adoption of a predictability process for issuance of business regulations following an inclusive public-private dialogue and a measurement system (including baseline identification)	Yes/No	No	_____	_____	Yes	Yes	Yes

<b>Intermediate Result Indicator Two:</b> Share of business regulations mandatory to the private sector issued following the adopted predictability process	Percentage	0%	_____	_____	_____	_____	38% Target=70%
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator Three:</b> Number of officially established household enterprises	Number	50	_____	_____	351 0 240	919 22 Syrians 538 Female owned	1,240 22 722  Target=1000, of which: 100 Syrian refugees owned 100 Female owned
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator Four:</b> Identification of one key business regulatory reform following an inclusive public-private dialogue and a measurement system (including baseline identification)	Yes/No	No	_____	_____	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator five:</b> Reduction of regulatory burden for the private sector following the implementation of the business regulatory reform (Custom)	Percentage	0%	_____	_____	_____	_____	Not measured yet Target=30%
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator six:</b> Increase in number of enterprises on the Customs Golden List	Number	0	_____	25	130	233	538 Target=300
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three): Increasing investment Promotion</b>							
Intermediate Result Indicator One: Number of investments benefitting from investment facilitation by JIC	Number	0	_____	36	201	414	494 Target=530

X: target

X: realized

X: GCFE specific indicator

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

7 July 2020
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### Underlying Operation Information

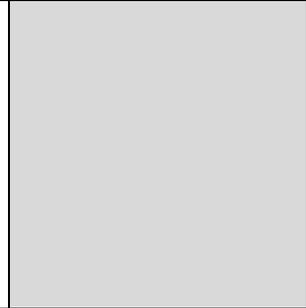
<b>Project Name:</b> Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> EBRD	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Esther Griffies Weld	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> griffiee@ebrd.com	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Water Authority Jordan	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> <a href="#">Sultan</a> Mashaqbah sultan_mashaqbah@mwi.gov.uk	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> 1,948,614	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> 47,180,000 <sup>7</sup>	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 0,00
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 7/28/2016	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 1/1/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 12/31/2022

### A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b>	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	Satisfactory
<b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> </ul>	Satisfactory

<sup>7</sup> FX rate as of 28 December 2016

- **Moderately Satisfactory:** Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- **Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- **Not applicable:** Implementation has not yet started



Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- The project agreements (Loan and Grant) between EBRD, DFID and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed in December 2016.
- The EBRD-mobilized consultants to carry out the Feasibility Study completed their work in April 2017 following an extension to their contract to allow for the updated census figures.
- EBRD secured funding from its donor programme (SEMED Multi-Donor Account and the internal Shareholder Special Fund Community Resilience Window) to finance the Design, Implementation and Supervision consultant for the project. However, the selection of the Design, Implementation and Supervision consultant was terminated due to a procurement issue. It was initially understood that WAJ had requested USAID to step in and carry out the Design tasks, however, in order to expedite the projects implementation, it was instead agreed that the project will be tendered as a Design-Build contract and therefore that there was no need for a Design consultancy to be launched.
- WAJ completed the procurement for the Tender and Implementation support consultants, utilizing the remaining funding from the EBRD’s SEMED Multi-Donor Account and the internal Shareholder Special Fund Community Resilience Window, on 27 March 2019 (the final CP for effectiveness).
- The project was declared effective on 29 March 2019.
- The environmental permit required from the Ministry of Environment was obtained in April 2019.
- The consultants (Dar Al-Omran Infrastructure and Environment) supported WAJ throughout the tender process, which was launched on 8 August 2019.
- The contract with the winning bidder, Arab Towers Contracting Company, was signed in September 2020.
- The contractor has mobilized and has carried out the majority of the detailed design works, however, there is a delay in making the advance payment due to the currency of the advance guarantee not being issued in the contract currency. EBRD is working with WAJ to resolve the issue as soon as possible.
- The Bank’s consultant, supporting the inclusive procurement process, has designed the structure of the process and the training partner will be mobilized in January 2021.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
Advance payment made	WAJ, contractor, EBRD	Q1 2021
Detailed design complete and construction started	Contractor and WAJ	Q2 2021

#### B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>
US\$ 47,180,000 <sup>8</sup>	0,00	0,00

#### C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
2016	0
2017	0
2018	0
2019	0
2020	0
2021	20,000,000
2022	16,367,859.59

<sup>8</sup> FX rate as of 28 December 2016

#### D. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

*Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate*

**Project Development Objective (PDO):**

The Project aims to support the strengthening of Jordan's resilience to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently needed municipal infrastructure rehabilitation. The Project will offer practical, timely and effective solutions that are in line with the Government's priorities to allow the delivery of efficient and safe municipal services, create employment opportunities and complement humanitarian assistance. Capital grant co-financing is needed to mitigate affordability constraints among the population, which are exacerbated by the refugees.

The Project supports Jordan to increase its resilience in the context of the Syrian refugee crisis by providing urgently needed infrastructure in a region severely impacted on by the influx of refugees for the benefit of the host communities and refugees alike. The Project will create jobs throughout the construction phase, will involve the private sector and is financed in such a way to support Jordan's fiscal budget by utilizing a sovereign loan and providing a high proportion of grants.

More specifically, the Project aims to urgently improve the operational capacity of the wastewater system that links with the As-Samra WWTP, the largest wastewater treatment plant in Jordan which is situated in north-central Jordan. The construction of a new wastewater conveyor (redundancy pipe) would serve to accommodate the increase in the wastewater flows triggered by the refugee influx and would mitigate potential serious pollution to the environment.

PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS									
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values					Comments	
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 – 2022 (construction completion)		
<b>Overall objective impact: Strengthening the resilience of Jordan to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently required infrastructure needs</b>	Total number of people benefitting from improved wastewater services, of which female (percentage).	Currently the available wastewater services capacity is below the actual required capacity.						In habitants in Amman and surrounding areas shall benefit from improved wastewater services as a result of the Project.	Percentage of female beneficiaries will be calculated by the consultant working on the Project once mobilized, subject to the availability of data at the municipal level.
<b>Indicator One:</b> Direct project refugee beneficiaries (number)	Population (number) disaggregated by gender (percentage)	Currently the available wastewater services capacity is below the actual required capacity.)						269,600 refugees shall benefit from improved wastewater services as a result of the Project.	Percentage of female beneficiaries will be calculated by the consultant working on the Project once mobilized, subject to the availability of data at the municipal level.
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Direct project host community population beneficiaries (number)	Population (number) disaggregated by gender (percentage)							In habitants in Amman and surrounding areas shall benefit from improved wastewater services as a result of the Project	Percentage of female beneficiaries will be calculated by the consultant working on the Project once mobilized, subject to the availability of data at the municipal level.
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Jobs created during the construction phase for refugee and Host Community populations (number)	<b>Cumulative jobs created (number)</b>	<b>0 - Current level of employment, 2016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Total Construction Jobs on-site: 250</b>	<b>Total Construction Jobs on-site: 250</b>	<b>Total Construction Jobs on-site: 250</b>	<b>0 - Construction Complete</b>		<b>150 construction jobs for the host community and 100 construction jobs for refugees.</b>

<b>Indicator Four:</b> Reduced risk of environmental disaster and public health improved	Termination of improper practices associated with inadequate infrastructure	Practices in the sectors partially outside of H&S standards, 2016					Full compliance with applicable H&S standards as required by EBRD	EBRD consultants will provide semi-annual reporting on environmental and social matters.
<b>Indicator Five:</b> Sustainable operations of wastewater management	Creation of an operational unit to manage operation and maintenance of wastewater pipeline	Existing transmission lines are operated by a private operator (SPC). The new transmission line should be operated by the same private operator as it will form with the existing system a joint technical system.					Award an O&M contract for operation of the new transmission line and related facilities at AGTP to a private operator or alternatively create an operational unit at MWI.	
<b>Milestones/Output</b>								
<b>Construction</b> of wastewater pipeline	Construction completed on time and in line with relevant procurement policies and rules	Inadequate pipeline capacity and serviceability currently in place					Complete construction in 2022. Scheduled commissioning date in 2022.	
<b>Consultancy Services</b> assignments to support implementation and client operational support	Consultants mobilized and complete assignments in due time	Inefficient operations, technical			Complete required institutional strengthening			

	and delivering relevant outputs.	capacity lacking, 2016			latest in 2020 to achieve implementation of all needed measures for O&M of new facilities (both to engage a private operator or to form a O&M team by the Client) in due time.		
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							

## A. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b> Maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1 (interim data from 1-June 2017-31 <sup>st</sup> October 2017 ie 5 month period)	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
<b>Indicator One:</b> Maintaining the number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to target populations (Syrians/ uninsured poor Jordanians)	Number	1,238,000 (Syrian refugees: 169,000; Poor uninsured Jordanians: 1,069,000)	461,850 (M: 286,745; F: 175,105) Syrians: 69,372 (M: 38,893; F: 30,479) Poor Jordanians: 392,478 (M: 247,852; F: 144,626)				
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Maintaining the number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to target populations (Syrians/ uninsured poor Jordanians)	Number	904,000 (Syrian refugees: 110,000; Poor uninsured Jordanians: 794,000)	319,707 (M: 149,476; F: 170,231) Syrians: 36,595 (M: 17,763; F: 18,832) Poor Jordanians: 283,112 (M: 131,713; F: 151,399)				
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Completion and dissemination of a health sector roadmap to improve the efficiency of services delivered	Yes/ No	N	N				
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Grievances registered related to delivery of project that are actually addressed	Percentage	<b>100</b>	<i>Collected on annual basis</i>				

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 15, 2021

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Road and Employment Project (P160223)		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Lebanon	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> Council for Development and Reconstruction	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Wafaa Charafeddine	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> wafac@cdr.gov.lb	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Lebanese Republic	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b>	
<b>Concessionally Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$ 45.4 Million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$ 200 million	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> US\$ 20.3 Million
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 10/29/2016	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 2/6/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 6/30/2022

### E. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b> (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians.	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory</i>
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>Implementation has not yet started</i></li> </ul>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory</i>

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:** *Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.*

The Roads and Employment Project was approved by the World Bank's Board of Directors on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The loan agreement was signed on June 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017, and the project was declared effective on October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 following exceptional efforts and commitment by the Lebanese authorities, at highest levels, to ensure it is made effective by the October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018 deadline. The delays in project effectiveness were mainly due to the delays in the elections and the formation of the government. The list of roads was approved by the Council of Ministers on June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

The project includes 13 works packages split into four batches, with contract durations ranging between 15 and 18 months. The design services are now complete; the six works contracts under Batches 1 and 2 have been signed; the seven works contracts under Batches 3 and 4 are currently under evaluation with the Bid Evaluation Report to be finalized by January 22<sup>nd</sup>; all seven construction supervision contracts have been signed and all equipment delivered. While contractors are ready to initiate the works, this has been hindered by the ongoing lockdown related to COVID 19. The Lebanese Parliament also adopted Law number 186 on October 7, 2020, which stipulates the restructuring of the REP and the allocation of US\$10 million to support small-scale farmers engaged in crop and livestock production and negatively affected by COVID-19 and mitigate the food security risk exacerbated by COVID-19. The Restructuring Paper is now in the last stages of internal clearance at the World Bank and the update of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be completed by mid-February 2021.

In more detail, here below the progress on activities so far implemented:

- i) A visual survey of 6000 km of national roads in Lebanon has been finalized and the long list of priority roads has been prepared;
- ii) The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is in place; and the Project Operations Manual has also been finalized and approved. The PIU currently consists of four members and will be complemented with two new members: A Traffic and Road Safety Specialist and an Environmental and Occupational, Health and Safety (OHS) Specialist. The Terms of Reference (ToRs) for these two positions were cleared by the World Bank and are currently tabled at the CDR Board for approval. The tasks of these specialists will be covered by the current PIU members until they are recruited by end of January 2021;
- iii) A designated account was opened within two months following effectiveness and total disbursement to date amounts to US\$20.3 million. Substantial disbursements are expected in the following months with the advancement of the works contracts.
- iv) Three design consultancy firms have been selected to produce designs, bidding documents, and ESMPs; all the design work is now complete. The design consultants had their respective contracts amended to support the PIU in evaluating the works bids.
- v) A selection of around 100 km out of the total 500 km have been subject to preliminary and final design stage road safety audits. The audits have been undertaken to identify road safety concerns that may need attention before the roads are rehabilitated. Several road safety concerns have been identified and addressed in the detailed designs.
- vi) All seven construction supervision contracts have been signed.
- vii) The four packages of equipment have been delivered, including (a) 15 (fifteen) Wheel Loaders, (b) 10 (ten) snow blowers, (c) 5 (five) salt spreaders and (d) 10 (ten) four-wheel drive vehicles. It is worth noting that cost savings of US\$3 million were made on the procurement of equipment.
- viii) A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the CDR and the National Road Safety Council to carry out activities related to Road safety. The Request for Proposal for the preparation of a comprehensive road safety investment strategy for Lebanon that is consistent with international standards and best practices is ready to be launched following the ongoing lockdown related to COVID 19.
- ix) The Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the development of Performance-Based Maintenance Contracts (PBMC) are being finalized and the ToRs for the Road Asset Management System (RAMS) will then follow in close coordination with MPWT. The CDR in coordination with the MPWT is also currently selecting the roads for routine maintenance.

- x) The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) have been prepared, cleared, and disclosed on the CDR's website and the World Bank's external website. The Grievance Redress Mechanism has also been established and has started receiving calls.
- xi) Design consultants received a training co-led by the World Bank and the International Labor Organization (ILO) on the implementation of labor-intensive works. In December 2020, civil works contractors and supervision consultants under batches 1 and 2 also received a training session in collaboration with the ILO, covering labor management, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) measures, gender awareness (including gender-based violence), and COVID-19 preventive measures amongst other topics. In addition, the Road Safety Auditor conducted two training sessions on road safety to staff from MPWT and CDR as well as participants from around 20 consulting firms. A training on the new FIDIC was planned to take place during April 2020 but was postponed till early 2021 due to the COVID-19-related lockdowns.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
Complete restructuring of the REP	WB	February 15, 2021
Award contracts for Batches 3 and 4 of the civil works	CDR	January 30 2021
Conduct training in collaboration with the ILO to the second batch of contractors and supervision consultants	ILO	February 2021
Recruit the Traffic and Road Safety, and Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety experts	CDR	January 31, 2021
Award a consultant for the Road Safety Strategy	CDR	March 30, 2021

#### F. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 200,000,000	US\$ 20,300,000	10 %

#### G. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2017	US\$ 0 million
2018	US\$ 10 million
2019	US\$ 2 million
2020	US\$ 53 million
2021	US\$ 85 million
2022	US\$ 50 million

## H. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b> (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
<b>Indicator One:</b> Direct project beneficiaries (Number, Custom)	Number	0.00	200,000.00	500,000.00	700,000.00	900,000.00	1,000,000.00
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Female beneficiaries	Percentage	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Reduction of average travel time on five priority road sections	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Indicator Four:</b> Number of labor days of short term jobs created for Lebanese and Syrians	Number (thousand)	0.00	400.00	800.00	1000.00 <b>Actual: 15.01</b>	1200.00	1500.00
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Roads rehabilitated, Rural	Kilometers	0.00	100.00	250.00	350.00	400.00	500.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Reduction of road crash fatalities on five priority road sections	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Three:</i> Number of person-days of training benefiting Lebanese and Syrians on road construction and maintenance methods	Number	0.00	200.00	400.00	600.00	800.00	1000.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Four:</i> Number of routine maintenance contracts	Number	0.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	8.00

<i>Intermediate Result indicator Five:</i> Complete IRAP star rating for the primary, secondary and tertiary road network	Yes/No	No	No	No <b>Actual : Yes</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Six:</i> Complete visual survey of road condition for the primary, secondary, and tertiary road network	Yes/No	No	No	No <b>Actual : Yes</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Seven:</i> Number of wheel loaders purchased	Number	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00 <b>Actual : 15</b>	15.00	15.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Eight:</i> Roads with improved climate resilience and improved drainage and slope stabilization	Kilometer	0.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	100.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Nine:</i> Percentage of consultation sessions focused on women only	Percentage	0.00	30.00	30.00	30.00 <b>Actual: 48%</b>	30.00	30.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Ten:</i> Surveyed beneficiaries satisfied with the project results	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00
<i>Intermediate Result Indicator Eleven:</i> Number of union of municipalities consulted on road priorities	Number	0.00	0.00	5.00 <b>Actual : 20</b>	10.00	15.00	15.00

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

15/1/2021

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Lebanon Health Resilience Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Lebanon	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> Ministry of Public Health (MoPH)	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Nadwa Rafeh	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> nrafeh@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> The Republic of Lebanon	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Dr. Hamad Hasan, Minister of Health, <a href="mailto:hamad.hassan@moph.gov.lb">hamad.hassan@moph.gov.lb</a>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$24,200,000	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$120,000,000	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> US\$ 22.82 million
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 4/6/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 3/13/2020	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 6/30/2023

### I. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b> to increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians in Lebanon and to strengthen the Government's capacity to respond to COVID-19.	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</u></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> The project is not yet effective.</li> </ul>	
<b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory</i>

- **Satisfactory:** Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.
- **Moderately Satisfactory:** Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- **Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- **Not applicable:** Implementation has not yet started

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:** Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee’s attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.

**Legal covenants:** Since the last update in July 2020, the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), made progress towards meeting the project legal covenants:

- **Third-Party Administrator (TPA):** Following a bidding process, a TPA firm was selected and the agreement was signed in December 2020. The TPA firm is expected to commence its services as of February 2021.
- **Project Operations Manual (POM):** The MoPH submitted the POM for Bank’s review in October 2020. The MoPH is expected to revise the POM based on the Bank’s comments and send the Bank the final version in January 2021 for Bank’s clearance.

**Project Management Unit (PMU):** PMU was formed consisting of five full-time external consultants hired under the project (Project Manager, Financial Manager, Operations Assistant, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, and Administrative Assistant) and three MoPH staff (i.e. civil servants) (Project Technical Coordinator, Social Safeguard and GRM Officer, and Project Coordinator).

**Primary Healthcare Services (Component 1) and Hospital Services (Component 2):** Due to the MoPH’s urgent need to focus on COVID-19 response, implementation of these components has been stalled.

**COVID-19 Response (Component 4):**

**COVID-19 Inpatient Admission Fees:** A technical auditor was recruited to conduct technical and financial verification of inpatient COVID-19 services at contracted public and private hospitals for the cases admitted between April and December 2020<sup>9</sup>. To date, 616 admission claims were reviewed and cleared for coverage totaling US\$348,813.

<sup>9</sup> Starting February 1<sup>st</sup>, the contracted TPA will be reviewing the eligibility of COVID-19 admissions and claims.

#### Procurement of Medical Goods:

- The project continues to support the Government of Lebanon (GOL) in the procurement of COVID-19 goods and commodities.
- Since the last report, the project received additional requests for procurement by the MoPH:
  - MoPH signed an amendment to the agreement with WHO (US\$4.68 million) to equip the public hospitals with additional 100 ICU beds and their associated equipment, PPEs and testing kits.
  - MoPH is currently undergoing procurement of additional COVID-19 medical goods, equipment and negative pressure through private firm. Request for quotations were published and the procurement process is ongoing.
- The contract with the technical auditor was amended to include the verification of the equipment procured and installed under the project in all the hospitals that received the medical equipment.

Strengthening the IT and Communications Systems: WB is providing technical assistance to the MoPH to finalize and implement the e-Health plan for COVID-19 response which includes contract tracing application, communication applications and awareness campaigns.

#### COVID-19 Vaccine:

- On September 28, 2020, the Bank received a request from the GOL to support the financing of COVID-19 vaccines using project funds. The Bank considers financing the procurement of vaccines upon meeting the following conditions; (i) vaccines have been approved domestically by the Lebanon MoPH and externally by either three Stringent Regulatory Authorities (SRA) or one SRA plus WHO prequalification, and (ii) a vaccination plan satisfactory to the World Bank has been put in place. As such, the Bank engaged in discussions with the GOL for the potential financing of the Pfizer vaccine and the COVAX facility.
- The GOL signed a Committed Purchase Agreement with the COVAX Facility to procure 2.73 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines for 1.36 million individuals or 20 percent of the total population.
- GOL also signed a “Binding Heads of Terms” agreement with Pfizer to secure 1.5 million doses for 750,000 individuals, or 11 percent of the total population.
- Accordingly, the MoPH requested mobilizing US\$34 million for COVID-19 vaccination for the early phases of COVID-19 vaccine roll out in Lebanon. The Bank expressed its readiness to assist the GOL in financing the vaccine subject to fulfillment of Bank conditions.

#### Vaccine Readiness Assessment:

- The LHRP project conducted the COVID-19 vaccination readiness assessment using the integrated Vaccine Introduction Readiness Assessment Tool/ Vaccine Readiness Assessment Framework (VIRAT/VRAF 2.0) instrument. This assessment would inform the planning for the COVID-19 vaccination program. The VIRAT/VRAF 2.0 measures readiness across ten key areas relating to country readiness: (1) Planning and Coordination, (2) Budgeting, (3) Regulatory, (4) Prioritization, Targeting, and COVID-19 Surveillance, (5) Service Delivery, (6)

Training and Supervision, (7) Monitoring and Evaluation, (8) Vaccine, Cold Chain, Logistics, and Infrastructure, (9) Safety Surveillance, and (10) Demand Generation and Communication.

The project is also participating in the COVID-19 vaccine national committee and the technical working groups to provide technical assistance to the MoPH to develop the national vaccine deployment plan. The national plan was shared this week with the cabinet.

➤ Financial Arrangements

- Disbursement: 18.27 million USD from the IBRD loan and 4.55 million USD from the grant were disbursed to date.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
MoPH shall finalize the Project Operations Manual (POM).	MoPH	1/31/2021

J. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$120,000,000	US\$ 22.82 million	19.02%

K. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2018	
2019	3.24 million
2020	19.58 million
2021	50 million
2022	30 million
2023	17.18 million

## L. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Based on the project restructuring, the Results Framework (RF) was amended to include new indicators for Component 4 and to adjust the targets for the other three components. Please find below the amended RF:

Increase Access to quality healthcare for poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians				
<b>► Primary care beneficiaries (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	500,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>□ Poor Lebanese (Number, Custom Breakdown)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	250,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>□ Displaced Syrians (Number, Custom Breakdown)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	130,000.00	130,000.00	130,000.00	250,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► % female of total beneficiaries (Percentage, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► Health facilities accredited (Number, Custom)</b>				

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	30.00	30.00	30.00	85.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► Pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal care visits (Percentage, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	50.00	50.00	50.00	60.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► Number of patients receiving inpatient and outpatient public hospital care above the MoPH contracted ceiling (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► Children fully vaccinated under the age of two according to national immunization policy (Percentage, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	50.00	50.00	50.00	75.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>Strengthen the Government's capacity to respond to the COVID-19</b>				
<b>► Number of health personnel got infected (COVID-19) (Text, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	2.00	2.00	1,024	<20
Date	09-Mar-2020	09-Mar-2020	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022

**Overall Comments**

The target for the PDO indicator “Number of health personnel got infected with COVID-19” set at the time of project restructuring in March 2020 was too ambitious. Through a future restructuring, the target will be revised as less than 2,000 or roughly 10%.

### Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Scaling up the scope and the capacity of the primary health care UHC program				
<b>► Target population 40 years and above who were screened for diabetes mellitus (Percentage, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► Health personnel receiving training (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	850.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► Health facilities contracted (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	75.00	75.00	75.00	170.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► Maintain Client Satisfaction (PHCCs &amp; Hospitals) (Percentage, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>► People who have received essential health, nutrition, and population (HNP) services (Number, Corporate)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target

Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of children immunized (Number, Corporate Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>Strengthening project management and monitoring</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits addressed (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	40.00	40.00	40.00	70.00
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>Provision of health care services in public hospitals</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Assessment carried out (Text, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	NA	NA	NA	Assessment completed
Date	15-May-2017	17-Dec-2019	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<b>Capacity building to respond to the COVID-19</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of COVID-19 treatment centers (cumulative) (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1.00	1.00	27.00	6.00
Date	09-Mar-2020	09-Mar-2020	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of COVID-19 rapid response teams at the governate level (cumulative) (Number, Custom)				

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1.00	1.00	8.00	5.00
Date	09-Mar-2020	09-Mar-2020	August 20, 2020	31-Dec-2022

PROGRESS REPORTING COVERING JULY 2020-Dec 2020

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

14 Jan 2021

A. Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name: Lebanon Health Resilience Project</b>		
<b>Benefitting Country: Lebanon</b>	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)</b>	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader: Sadik Mohamed Teyeb</b>	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader: Steyeb@isdb.org</b>	
<b>Recipient Entity: The Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)</b>	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Council for Development and Reconstruction Tallet Al Serail – Riad El Solh Beirut – Lebanon Postal Code: 20239201 PO Box: 116/5351 Fax No. (961-1) 981252 – 981253 - 981381 Tel No. (961-1) 980096 (961-1) 980096 Email: <a href="mailto:wafac@cdr.gov.lb">wafac@cdr.gov.lb</a> Email: <a href="mailto:mohamadh@cdr.gov.lb">mohamadh@cdr.gov.lb</a></b>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 30.10 million<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$): 150 .00million</b>	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0</b>
<b>CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017</b>	<b>Project Implementation Start Date: 1/1/2018</b>	<b>Project Closing Date: 11/1/2022</b>

<sup>1</sup>US\$ 5.9 million (for IsDB) and US\$ 24.2 million (for WB).

\*Two years from the first disbursement (which is anticipated in Nov 2020)

B. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective: Strengthening the primary healthcare system and community outreach to address basic health needs of Lebanese and displaced Syrians affected by the crisis, as well as addressing the immediate capacity constraints of public hospitals servicing high concentration of displaced Syrians and Lebanese.</b>	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> </ul>	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently.</li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> The project is not yet effective.</li> </ul>	
<p>Rating for overall implementation progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>.</li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan.</li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> Implementation has not yet started</li> </ul>	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>
<p><b>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</b>  The IsDB Board approved the Bank's contribution to project to the tune of US\$ 30.00 million on 2 July 2017 following the approval of the GCFF Steering Committee on 14 April 2017. The Financing Agreement (FA) of the project was signed on 9 March 2018 and was declared effective on 5 August 2019 after a delay of one year from the anticipated effectiveness date.  It is recalled that in March 2020, the CDR submitted, the Request for Proposals (RfP) for selection of Medical equipment Consultant for Bank's review and 'No Objection'. On scrutiny, it was noticed that shortlisting for potential firms have been concluded prior to the Bank's clearance. Accordingly, the Procurement Division of the Bank requested details on the shortlisting process and evidence for consulting the WBG during the process as the project has been approved to follow WBG's procurement procedures and documents. Despite a series of follow up and a video conference on the subject, the CDR failed to respond until late November 2020. In its response, the CDR requested to void all the previous requests and submitted the Request for Expression of Interest (EOI) for consultancy services which was cleared by the Bank in December 2020.  Similarly, the revised Bidding document for the medial equipment was submitted for the Bank's review and 'No Objection' on 29 December 2020, which is currently under review by the Procurement Division  Following the approval of the Bank's Strategic Program for Prevention and Response to COVID-19 (SPRP), the Bank proposed to repurpose the project for augmenting the Government's COVID-19 mitigation and response efforts. However, the Government declined the offer indicating that</p>	

strengthening the health system is also a priority for Lebanon and is a part of the comprehensive diseases prevention and control strategy of the country.

The repeated lockdown due to COVID-19, explosion of the Beirut Port and political and economic unrest in the country are impacting the successful implementation of the project.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Finalize the bidding process for the medical equipment	GoL/CDR	7/31/2021
Finalize the selection process for the supervision consultant	GoL/CRD	5/31/2020
Make the first disbursement (20% of the earmarked fund for the medical equipment)	CDR/IsDB	6/30/2021

#### C. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 30.00 million	0	0%

#### D. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2021	6.00 million
2022	24.00 million

### E. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>YR1</b>	<b>YR2</b>	<b>YR3</b>	<b>YR4</b>	<b>YR5</b>	<b>End Target</b>
Primary care beneficiaries	280000.00	290000.00	390000.00	500000.00	625000.00	715000.00	715000.00
Poor Lebanese	150000.00	150000.00	200000.00	250000.00	300000.00	340000.00	340000.00
Displaced Syrians	130000.00	140000.00	190000.00	250000.00	325000.00	375000.00	375000.00
% female of total beneficiaries	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal care visits	50.00	50.00	60.00	65.00	70.00	80.00	80.00
Public hospital admissions above the MoPH contracted ceiling	0.00	5000.00	12000.00	19000.00	27000.00	34000.00	34000.00
Health facilities accredited	30.00	30.00	50.00	85.00	125.00	170.00	170.00
Children fully vaccinated under the age of two according to national immunization policy	0.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
<b>Intermediate Results Indicators FY</b>							
<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>YR1</b>	<b>YR2</b>	<b>YR3</b>	<b>YR4</b>	<b>YR5</b>	<b>End Target</b>
Health facilities contracted	75.00	75.00	130.00	170.00	204.00	204.00	204.00
Number of Children vaccinated	0.00	2000.00	7000.00	12000.00	17000.00	22000.00	22000.00
Target population 40 years and above who were screened for diabetes mellitus	0.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	60.00	60.00
Health personnel receiving training	0.00	500.00	750.00	850.00	950.00	1000.00	1000.00
Client Satisfaction (PHCCs & Hospitals)	75.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits addressed	40.00	40.00	50.00	55.00	60.00	75.00	75.00
Hospital Assessment carried out	NA	NA	Completed				Assessment completed

**Menu of CFF Underlying Operation Suggested and Sample Indicators.** Projects may track other indicators that are linked with the influx of refugees than those listed below, depending on what the project is intending to achieve.

- Direct project refugee beneficiaries (number), of which female (percentage)
- Direct project host community population beneficiaries (number), of which female (percentage)

Improved Social Service Delivery for host and refugee populations

- Refugees and Host community population receiving improved access to education through project (number), of which female (percentage)
- Refugees and Host community population receiving improved access to health services through project (number), of which female (percentage)

Improved economic opportunities for host and refugee populations

- Work permits issued to refugees (number), of which female (percentage)
- Refugee and Host Community SMEs supported (number)
- Jobs provided to or created for refugee and Host Community populations (number), of which female (percentage)
- Refugees and Host Community trained (number), of which female (percentage)

Improved access to and quality of infrastructure for host and refugee populations

- Refugee and Host Community Population receiving access to improved Water Sources or improved sanitation facilities/Wastewater (number), of which female (percentage)
- Roads rehabilitated or constructed, benefitting refugees and Host community (km)

Other indicators related to addressing the impact of the influx of refugees (specify) *Use pre-specified core indicators whenever possible for aggregation.*

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 21, 2021

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Jordan Emergency Health Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> World Bank Group	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Fernando Montenegro Torres	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> ferxmont@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> H.E. Wissam Rabadi, Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, MOPIC	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$72.8 million GCFF	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$ 250 million (US\$72.8 million GCFF, US\$177.2 million IBRD) approved on June 13, 2017 (for Parent Project) and June 24, 2019 (Additional Financing (AF)).	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> As of March 30, 2020: US\$148.7M (59.5%)
<b>CFF Approval Date<sup>10</sup>:</b> 4/6/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 7/26/2017	<b>Project Closing Date (after AF):</b> 10/31/2023

### B. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues:

<b>Project Development Objective:</b> Maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>Implementation has not yet started</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory

<sup>10</sup> For the Parent Project. For the AF, the CFF approval date is May 23, 2019.

### ***Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:***

From September 2019 to April 2020, the project disbursed US\$100 million (US\$29.5 million for GCF and US\$70.5 million for IBRD) of which US\$30 million (US\$8.85 million for GCF and US\$21.15 million for IBRD) disbursed as retroactive financing to reimburse for health services delivered to the target populations from November 2018 to May 2019. Implementation of capacity building activities were launched and those for improving primary health care services underway with planning stages. In the midst of the COVID-19 global pandemic crisis<sup>11</sup>, we are following closely with MOH and development partners to proactively mitigate potential risks reduced access to needed health services for other non-COVID-19 health conditions as the pandemic evolves in Jordan.

### ***Description of Implementation by Component:***

**Component 1 (Results-based financing to deliver health care services at primary and secondary health care facilities of MOH to the target population):** Despite tight fiscal space, this component allowed the Government of Jordan (GOJ) to finance human resources needed to keep delivering primary and secondary health care at MOH facilities. In addition, the project introduced a more detailed monitoring system for delivery of services, independent verification tracks and records actual services delivered, disaggregated by gender and target populations. The most recent annual data from this monitoring system covers June 2018 to May 2019 and shows that the overall number of services delivered to the intended beneficiaries was on target (3.2 million primary health services and 1.89 million secondary services). Yet, when disaggregated by population group, data for the above period suggest that the targets for secondary healthcare services for Syrian refugees were not met. This was largely due to the decreased demand by Syrian refugees linked to financial barriers stemming from the increase in their co-payment rates (from 20 to 80 percent), but which was rolled back to 20 per cent in March 2019. Currently, the World Bank team along with health sector partners (e.g. USAID, Canada, Denmark, Qatar Fund for Development and UNHCR) are discussing with the MOH how to better inform refugees of available health services at the MOH facilities through health communication campaigns, etc.

From September 2019 to April 2020, the World Bank disbursed US\$100 million under the project. US\$70 million was disbursed for the first and second advances to cover health care service delivery expenditures during September 2019 to August 2020. MOPIC (the implementing agency) will submit verification documents to reconcile the advances by August 2020 (for the first advance) and February 2021 (for the second advance). The rest (US\$30 million) was disbursed as retroactive financing to reimburse for health care services delivered during the period of November 2018 to May 2019. All verification documents were reviewed by the World Bank team and proven to be satisfactory.

It is important to mention that the impact of COVID-19 may affect the total number of services delivered to the target populations after the beginning of the pandemic response. This is likely to happen, as in other countries, due to reduced demand (behavioral changes, link to fear of contagion) and to initial closing of some outpatient facilities mainly primary health care during the past lock down.

**Component 2: (Independent verification and institutional capacity building to improve efficiency of health services delivered):** The GOJ has allocated an additional US\$1 million to the MOH general budget for FY20, meeting the target for Disbursement-Linked Indicator (DLI) 1.1 under Component 2.1. The World Bank team reviewed the FY20 budget book and notified the MOPIC that DLI 1.1 has been met. The MoH has developed Terms of Reference (ToR) and has hired a firm to conduct the assessment on human resources focusing on the Family Health Model. The firm has already started to work and will work in close coordination with other development partners.

MOPIC conducted a competitive bidding for hiring the Utilization Verification Entity (UVE) and the firm already has started working on the verification of the first period for which an advance disbursement was made.

<sup>11</sup> In Jordan, as of March 30, 2020, 256 cumulative cases have been confirmed (238 active; 18 recovered; 3 deaths).

C. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
WBG Project (Concessional and non-concessional amount)	US\$148.7M	59.5%

D. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2016	0
2017	US\$20 million
2018	US\$28 million
2019	US\$35 million
2020	US\$66 million
2021	US\$32 million
2022	US\$34 million
2023	US\$35 million

## E. Supplemental Information: Results Framework

PDO Indicators				
<b>► Maintaining number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to target populations (Number (Thousand), Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,905.00	2,143.31	2,143.31	1,905.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
Comments:	Revised data based on verified data from June 2018 - May 2019			
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	792.00	908.12	908.12	792.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,009.00	1,161.68	1,161.68	1,009.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	46.00	33.77	33.77	46.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	58.00	39.74	39.74	58.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	07-Jun-2019
<b>► Maintaining number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to target populations (Number (Thousand), Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	2,670.00	3,447.33	3,447.33	2,670.00
Date	07-Jun-2019	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
Comments:	Revised data based on verified Data from June 2018 - May 2019			

☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,115.00	1,825.81	1,825.81	1,115.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023

☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,420.00	1,590.10	1,590.10	1,420.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023

☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	59.00	13.67	13.67	59.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023

☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	76.00	17.76	17.76	76.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023

### Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Results based financing to deliver health care services at primary and secondary care facilities of MOH for the target population

► Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Date	30-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	23-Oct-2023

► People who have received essential health, nutrition, and population (HNP) services (Number, Corporate)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	423,052.00	423,052.00	1,101,290.00

Date	27-Jul-2017	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	30-Oct-2023
Comments:	In 2018 202,694 Syrian and Jordanian children received immunizations.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of children immunized (Number, Corporate Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	423,052.00	423,052.00	1,101,290.00
Date	27-Jul-2017	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	30-Oct-2023
<b>► Review of the existing GRM mechanism (Text, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	No review conducted of the existing GRM system	No review conducted of the existing GRM system	No review conducted of the existing GRM system	Review conducted of the existing GRM system
Date	29-Mar-2019	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	15-Jun-2023
<b>► Percentage increase in proportion of pregnant Syrian women accessing their first antenatal care visits during the first trimester (Text, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	83.2%	83.2%	83.2%	84.8%
Date	24-May-2019	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	30-Oct-2023

## Disbursement Linked Indicators

### ► DLI 1 Assessment of PHC coverage & quality gaps (Text, Output, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No assessment	No assessment	No assessment	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--

### □ DLI 1.1 Additional MOH budget allocation (Text, Intermediate Outcome, 1,000,000.00, 0.00%)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--

### □ DLI 1.2 MOH completes an assessment (Text, Output, 1,000,000.00, 0.00%)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No assessment	No assessment	No assessment	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--

### ► DLI 3 Human resources Capacity Building to Improve Outcomes in PHC (Text, Output, 4,000,000.00, 0.00%)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	MOH provides report on Year 1 implementation results of the human resources capacity building and training activities
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--

### □ DLI 3.1 Additional MOH budget allocation (Text, Intermediate Outcome, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	MOH receives additional budget of US\$2,000,000 in third consecutive Jordanian fiscal year following declaration of effectiveness of the project
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--

### □ DLI 3.2 MOH provides report on results (Text, Output, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	Implementation plan activities not yet launched	Human resources capacity building and	Human resources capacity building and	MOH provides report on Year 1

		training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	implementation results of the human resources capacity building and training activities
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
<b>► DLI 2 Development of an Implementation Plan to Improve Quality &amp; Coverage of PHC (Text, Output, 3,000,000.00, 0.00%)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
<b>□ DLI 2.1 Additional MOH budget allocation (Text, Intermediate Outcome, 1,000,000.00, 0.00%)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
<b>□ DLI 2.2 MOH develops an implementation plan (Text, Output, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--

## PROGRESS REPORT covering July 2020-DEc 2020

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

14 Jan 2021

### A. Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Emergency Health Project in Jordan		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Sadik Mohammed Teyeb	Email of ISA Project Leader: <a href="mailto:Steyeb@isdb.org">Steyeb@isdb.org</a>	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPEC)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Amman, Third Circle towards the Fourth Circle, Zahran Street, the first street on the right, opposite the Ministry of Justice, P.O.B.: 555 - Postal Code: 11118 Phone: 00-962-6-4644466, Fax: 4649341-4642247 E-mail address: mop@mop.gov.jo	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 21.00 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 150.00 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 100.00 million
CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 5/14/2017	Project Closing Date: 10/16/2020

### B. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<p><b>Project Development Objective:</b> To support the Government of Jordan in maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities and create a more efficient health system to increase fiscal space in the medium to long term.</p>	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives</u> efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <i>Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives</u> efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <i>Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives</u> efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <i>Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives</u> efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <i>Not applicable: The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Moderately Satisfactory</b></p>
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <i>Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Satisfactory</b></p>

- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- **Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- **Not applicable:** *Implementation has not yet started*

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:**

The IsDB Board approved the project on May 14, 2017 following the approval of the GCFF Steering Committee on 14 April 2017. The Financing Agreement was signed between IsDB and the Government of Jordan on 3 August 2017 and was declared effective on 27 November 2017. On 27 November, an amount of US\$ 21.00 million, representing the allocation approved by the Steering Committee of the GCFF to render concessional IsDB financing, was transferred from Trust Fund of the GCFF to IsDB. The entire IsDB allocation of USD 100 million has been disbursed as of Jan 2020.

During the review period, the Government of Jordan (GoJ) submitted a concise project completion Report and as per the Bank's procedure the official closure of the project was completed following the review and feedback of the GoJ on the final repayment schedule prepared by the Bank.

The Operations Department has alerted the Global Practices and Operations Evaluation Departments on the completion of the project. Accordingly, the two Departments have tabled the project for undertaking the Project Completion and Project Post-evaluation Reports, respectively.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Prepare Project Completion Report	IsDB (Global Practices Department(GP))	Q4, 2021
Project Post Evaluation Report	IsDB (Operations Evaluation Department-GEOD)	TBD

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

18 January 2021
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### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> West Irbid Wastewater Network Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> EBRD	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Esther Griffies Weld	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> griffiee@ebrd.com	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Water Authority Jordan	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> 2.5 million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> 63.1 <sup>12</sup>	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 0,00
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 4/20/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 12/31/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 12/31/2022

### A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b>	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>Implementation has not yet started</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory

<sup>12</sup> FX rate as of 21 December 2017

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:**

- The project agreements (Loan, GCFF and EBRD SSF Grants) between EBRD, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed on 20 December 2017. The EU MADAD Grant was signed on 10 May 2018.
- EBRD-mobilized consultants completed a review of the Water Authority Jordan's (WAJ) technical studies for the project in mid-2017, and carried out environmental and social due diligence.
- The review concluded in proposing a revised technical solution to WAJ, which was accepted, and consequently the project cost increasing to EUR 53.2 million. The financing of the project is now as follows: EBRD loan EUR 25 million; GCFF EUR 2.3 million; EU MADAD grant EUR 20 million; and, EBRD SSF EUR 5.9 million.
- The project was declared effective on 30 April 2019, following the achievement of a number of critical Conditions Precedent, including the mobilisation of the technical assistance to support WAJ through the procurement process.
- The consultants (Engicon) supporting WAJ to tender and implement the project were contracted on 10 February 2019.
- Procurement is ongoing, with the evaluation of 5 lots taking place at the current time and expected to be completed shortly; the prequalification for one lot expected to commence shortly; and, the RFP for the pumping stations tender to be launched shortly.
- In late 2019, WAJ requested EBRD to include a further 3 villages in the project to avoid social tensions that would arise should these villages be excluded. In order to ensure efficient design, the packages of villages were redesigned to include the 3 additional villages, but this meant that the additional villages are spread across packages and therefore part of the Bank-led procurement processes and contracts, but crucially, not included in the financing agreements. It was agreed between EBRD and WAJ that the villages could be included in the packages in the most efficient design with the following conditions: should the total price of all contracts exceed the allocated amount, WAJ would either request a loan increase from EBRD or pay the difference themselves. In either case, at the time that this is known.
- The Bank's consultant, supporting the inclusive procurement process, has started to design the structure of the process in Jordan through a number of training exercises and outreach to potential partners, this will enable the local population to benefit from not only first time wastewater services but also employment opportunities.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
Evaluation of 5 lots to be completed and contracted.	WAJ (with EBRD support)	Q1 2021
RFP launched for pumping stations lot.	WAJ	Q1 2021

**B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 50,700,000 <sup>13</sup>	0,00	0,00

**C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)<sup>14</sup>**

Year	Total by Year End
2018	0

<sup>13</sup> FX rate as of 28 December 2016

<sup>14</sup> Very basic estimations at this stage. Final plan to be determined with winning contractor, based on construction plan & progress

2019	0
2020	5,400,000
2021	25,000,000
2022	25,400,000

#### D. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective (PDO):								
<p>The Project aims to support the strengthening of Jordan’s resilience to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently needed municipal infrastructure rehabilitation. The Project will offer practical, timely and effective solutions that are in line with the Government’s priorities to allow the delivery of efficient and safe municipal services, create employment opportunities and complement humanitarian assistance. Capital grant co-financing is needed to mitigate affordability constraints among the population, which are exacerbated by the refugees.</p> <p>The specific objective is to provide financing for the construction of the wastewater network serving 15 towns located to the west of the city of Irbid, and connect them to the Wadi Al-Arab wastewater treatment plant (“WWTP”). The Project is expected to increase the number of people with access to affordable and sustainable wastewater collection service, and decrease the amount of untreated wastewater discharged into watercourses.</p>								
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Target	Assumptions	Cumulative Target Values			
					YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4
<b>Overall objective impact:</b> Strengthening the <i>resilience</i> of Jordan to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently required infrastructure needs	Total number of people benefitting from improved wastewater services	Currently, the inhabitants of the 15 towns are not connected to a sustainable wastewater network.	It is estimated that by 2022, 105,000 inhabitants will be connected to the wastewater network (of which c. 18 per cent are Syrian refugees)	Jordanian government remains committed to the priority project. Clients have the capacity to implement an IFI led investment programme	0	0	0	105,000
<b>Indicator One:</b> Direct project <i>refugee</i> beneficiaries (number)	Population (number)	0 (2017)	18,800 (2021/2022)		0	0	0	18,800
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Direct project <i>host community</i> population beneficiaries (number)	Population (number)	0 (2017).	86,200 (2021/2022)		0	0	0	86,200
<b>Indicator Three:</b> <i>Jobs</i> created during the construction phase for refugee and Host Community populations (number)	Jobs created (number)	0 - Current level of employment, 2017	Estimated that 1,400 jobs will be created during the construction phase.	Availability of appropriate staff and willingness of client to employ	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
<b>Indicator Four:</b> <i>Reduced risk</i> of environmental disaster and public health improved	Termination of improper practices associated with	Practices in the sectors partially outside of H&S standards, 2017	Full compliance with applicable H&S standards after	Project due diligence and design is accurate (JICA funded). Client has the ability to work with the	0	0	0	Full compliance

	inadequate infrastructure		completion of measures. (2021/2022)	consultants to procure the goods and works required				
<b>Milestones/Outputs linked with CFF Scope*</b>								
<b>Construction and Upgrade</b> of wastewater system in West Irbid	Construction completed on time and in line with relevant procurement policies and rules	Outdated/no wastewater system currently in place	Complete construction in 2022. Scheduled commissioning date in 2022.	Risk of the client's ability to adhere to the timely and accurate procurement and implementation of assignments to ensure project delivery. Procurement and contracted by the client. EBRD will oversee the process.	0	0	0	1
<b>Consultancy Services</b> assignments to support implementation and client operational support	Consultants mobilized and complete assignments in due time and delivering relevant outputs.	Inefficient operations, technical capacity lacking, 2017	Comprehensive support required for implementation support and institutional strengthening latest in 2019 to achieve implementation of all needed measures for O&M of new facilities (to form a O&M team by the Client) in due time.		1	0	0	1

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 15, 2021

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Greater Beirut Public Transport Project (P160224)		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Lebanon		<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> Council for Development and Reconstruction
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Wafaa Charafeddine		<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> wafac@cdr.gov.lb
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Lebanese Republic		<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b>
<b>Concessionally Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$ 69.8 Million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$ 295 Million	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> US\$ 10.57 Million
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 1/17/2018	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 3/15/2018	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 12/31/2023

### M. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b> (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians.	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>Implementation has not yet started</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<p><b>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</b> <i>Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.</i></p> <p>On March 15, 2018, the Board approved a loan on concessional terms in the amount of US\$295 million for the Greater Beirut Public Transport Project. The project was approved by the Council of Ministers (COM) on May 16, 2018. The Loan Agreement was signed on July 9, 2018, was ratified by the Parliament on July 5, 2019, and is effective since July 31, 2019.</p>	

A designated account was opened soon following effectiveness and a US\$10 million advance disbursed, out of which US\$2.4 million were from GCFF.

The project is facing major delays in implementation after more than 16 months since its effectiveness and 2 years and a half since its approval by the Board. Progress on project implementation achieved to date is limited to the following:

- The detailed design contract was awarded in November 2020 but is yet to be signed.
- The Transaction Advisory agreement between the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) and IFC was finalized and sent to the COM on June 25, 2020. It has since been translated to Arabic at the request of the COM and is still awaiting the formation of a new government for their approval before signature between CDR and IFC.
- The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the National Transport Strategy are being revised by the PIU to strengthen the content related to the port sector following the tragic explosion of August 4, 2020 at the Port of Beirut and support the longstanding sectoral reforms.
- The PIU currently consists of one Administrative Law expert recruited in December 2019 – who has only provided minor deliverables to date - and a transport engineer whose contract was cleared by the Bank in October 2020. The PIU also includes an Environmental and Social focal point that supports the transport program of the World Bank with the CDR. Three other members (Urban Roadway Design Engineer, Procurement Officer, and Finance Officer) have been shortlisted under the GBPTP but are currently financed by other projects while awaiting the Bank's No Objection.
- A Grievance Redress Mechanism was established in March 2020 but has not received any complaints to date. Following CDR's request, the Ministry of Environment extended the validity of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) prepared by Elard in 2017 on the basis of the preliminary design until end of 2021. The Bank team has reviewed the ToR for the RAP update and the site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) and cleared the ToR for the livelihood assessment. A ToR for the preparation of a Physical and Cultural Resources (PCR) Management Plan was also prepared and will be ready to use, if needed, subject to the ESIA re-assessment of PCR.
- Progress Report #1 for the third and fourth quarters of 2019 and the first, second and third quarters of 2020 has been prepared by the PIU and shared with the Bank.

The World Bank conducted a supervision mission in November 2020, noted almost no progress in the last 6 months, and regrets to conclude that the project will not be able to achieve its development objectives and disburse the loan by its closing date on December 31, 2023. Some of the causes behind the persistent delays are external to the project (e.g. the COVID-19-related lockdown, the tragic explosion of August 4, 2020 at the port of Beirut, the absence of a fully functional Government, and the major delays in the implementation of the A1 widening project financed by the European Investment Bank (EIB)), while others are associated with poor project ownership and lack of proactivity from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) and the Railways and Public Transport Authority (RPTA), as well as long procurement processes at the CDR and reluctance to use electronic procurement methods.

Given Lebanon's current economic situation, the country's borrowing constraints and the surging population needs from the multiple crises (financial, COVID-19 and Port of Beirut explosion), the World Bank has been engaging in discussions with the Prime Minister's Office, the MPWT, RPTA and CDR since April 2020 to determine the future of the project. Options were identified and discussed, including: (i) cancelling the GBPTP and releasing the funds to address the country's most pressing and immediate needs; or (ii) restructuring the GBPTP to focus the project on activities that can be achieved by the project closing date and aimed at improving the public transport system in Lebanon. The team urged the MPWT, RPTA and CDR to prepare an action plan defining the activities that can be implemented in full by the project closing date and proposing a clear and realistic way forward. This should then be followed by an official request from the Ministry of Finance to restructure the project.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
Define activities that can be fully implemented by the project closing date	CDR	December 7, 2020- DELAYED, Expected now by January 15, 2021
Send the Bank an official request to restructure the project	Ministry of Finance / MPWT	January 15, 2021
Process the project restructuring	WB	March 31, 2021
Prepare the project mid-term review report	CDR	June 1, 2021
Complete the project mid-term review	WB, CDR, MPWT	June 30, 2021

**N. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>
US\$ 295,000,000	US\$ 10,560,000	3.4%

**O. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
2018	US\$ 0 million
2019	US\$ 10 million
2020	US\$ 10 million
2021	US\$ 15 million
2022	US\$ 30 million
2023	US\$ 50 million
2024	US\$ 50 million

P. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b>							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
Number of passengers per weekday using the formal public bus (BRT and regular buses).	Number	0.00	0.00	40.00	100.00	200.00	300.00
Percentage of female ridership in the formal public bus system (BRT and regular buses) per weekday	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	30.00	40.00
Percentage of population residing in GBA with access to Beirut city center (“La place des martyrs”) within 60 minutes commuting period using public transport	Percentage	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.00	58.00	61.00
Average travel time by public transport from Tabarja station to Charles Helou terminal at morning peak hours	Minutes	75.00	75.00	80.00	80.00	45.00	45.00
Share of passengers satisfied with quality of formal bus system	Percentage	0.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00
Share of passengers satisfied with quality of formal bus system of which female	Percentage	0.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
Number of labor days of short term jobs created for Lebanese and Syrians	Number	0.00	0.00	700.00	1600.00	2000.00	2000.00

At least one contract agreement with a private company to invest and operate in the BRT operations is signed	Number	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Number of km of the BRT infrastructure constructed	Number	0.00	0.00	15.00	35.00	42.00	42.00
Number of BRT and regular bus lines	Number	0.00	0.00	5.00	17.00	20.00	20.00
Number of operational BRT buses	Number	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	100.00	120.00
Number of operational regular buses	Number	0.00	0.00	50.00	150.00	200.00	250.00
A mirror system to monitor the fare collection system is in use at the RPTA	Y/N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Annual net savings of GHG emission (ton CO2)	ton CO2	0.00	0.00	5000.00	10000.00	20000.00	40000.00

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

### Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Youth, technology, and Jobs		
Benefitting Country: Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship
Name of ISA Project Leader: Rashad Bibars		Email of ISA Project Leader: <a href="mailto:Rashad.b@modee.gov.jo">Rashad.b@modee.gov.jo</a>
Recipient Entity:		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):	Total Project Amount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):
CFF Approval Date: <small>Click here to enter a date.</small>	Project Implementation Start Date: 4/6/2020	Project Closing Date: 3/31/2025

### Q. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory

- **Moderately Satisfactory:** Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- **Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- **Not applicable:** Implementation has not yet started

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:** Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee’s attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.

**Human Resources:**

The PMU at MoDEE was established and the Director was hired including 4 Manager level positions (Operations Manager, Digital Transformation Manager, Digital Skills Development Manager, Digital Business Sector Manager).

Furthermore, the below is the status of the hiring process per position:

Position	Status
Project Advisor who assumes the gender specialist role	Hired
Technical Liaison Officer who is assuming the M&E role as well	Hired
Financial Specialist	Hired
Communication and Outreach Specialist	Hired
Digital Skills Development Officer	Interviews phase after resignation of the hired staff
Digital Business Sector Officer	3rd round - interviews phase
Grants Officer	3 <sup>rd</sup> round - interviews phase
Environmental Specialist	Hired

**Component 1.1: Support private sector-led digital skills development**

- Signed with India’s National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to build the capacity of the National Skills Council- ICT, and held a kick-off meeting between the Indian NSDC and Jordan’s NSC-ICT
- Got VTSDC approval to work with a private-sector led associations to assume the role of the NSC-ICT
- Started the evaluation of applications for the Expression of Interest for Supply and Demand Gap Analysis for Digital Skills in the ICT Industry
- Presented suggestions of ICT-enabled training streams for Khidamt Watan (**KW**) program

- Reviewed some training contracts that took place in 2020 and started setting up the PMU's verification requirements

#### DLIs Update:

- DLI 1.1. concerning the establishment of NSC- ICT:
  - a. Technical & Vocational Skills Development Commission (TVSDC) approved to create an association that assumes the role of NSC-ICT.
  - b. Supported the NSC-ICT in developing their proposal for the TVSDC

#### **Component 1.2: Enhance digital skills competencies for public school students**

- Signed a contract with INJAZ for conducting the Readiness Assessment for Computer Science Subject Reform for G7-12.
- Drafted the TORs and ROEs for the curriculum development roll out and two other strategic system activities.
- Got approval from the World Bank team on the curriculum development and roll-out action plan in close coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and its Curriculum Department.
- Conducted a stakeholder event that involved key players in the digital skills space in the policy dialogue including Injaz, Edraak, Code.org, Hello World Kids, HTU, The Mind Lab, Code Circle, and many more

#### **DLIs Update:**

The below DLIs was achieved by MoE but still in the verification process:

- DLI 3.1 Ministry of Education carries out readiness assessment for grades 7-12 to assess classrooms' readiness for a new digital skills curriculum
- DLI 3.2 Ministry of Education develops and adopts, through a ministerial decree, an action plan for designing and rolling out digital curriculum for grades 7-12

#### **Sub-component 1.3: Provide working spaces in underserved communities through Tech Hubs.**

- The team looked into different models for Tech Hubs around the world, and mapped some potential partners so far.
- Started scouting for locations especially those owned by the Vocational Training Corporation

#### **Component 2.1: Expanding access to market for digital firms**

- A. **GrowJO – Talent:** Support the expansion and access of new and existing digital firms in Jordan by providing salary subsidies for new employees
- The RFA was issued in September and closed in mid-October. **56** firms applied.
  - The selection committee met (**26** companies approved)
  - Completed due diligence with the selected companies
  - In the final stages of signing with 21 companies who have plans to hire more than 1000 employee.
- B. **GrowJO - Market Expansion:** Support building linkages between Jordanian digital firms and potential buyers and investors in regional/global markets
- The RFA and selection rubric was developed and approved.
  - The RFA was released in mid Nov
  - Organized an awareness campaign about the opportunity
  - Reviewed the initial 79 applications
- C. **Startups Growth:** Procure the services of professional intermediaries for global scaling, attracting international funding, as well as impactful commercial partnerships
- Reviewed previous programs to support startups to expand in the US and UK were mapped to factor the feedback from the two intermediaries' programs conducted by the WB in the UK and USA, as pilots for this program
  - Developed a draft TOR
  - Consulted with key players in startups growth in Jordan (ISSF, Endeavor, Oasis, IPark)
- D. **GrowJO – GIG:** Growth and adoption of the GIG economy
- Reached out to few local/global entities to ensure they are aware of the opportunity
  - Released the RFA for Civil Society Organization and Non-profit companies
- E. **Positioning Jordan as an ITO/BPO destination**

- The PMU has recruited a US-based company (refine & focus) to develop a business development strategy and implementation plan that target potential investors
- Met with Jordan Investment Commission to insure alignment
- Conducted interviews with regional leaders to gain perspective of Jordan’s placement with MENA and its competitive advantage
- Conducted a virtual workshop with local leaders and stakeholders to build a unified vision for Jordan Source, answer key questions that inform its strategy, and provide an opportunity for stakeholders to share their POV
- Draft Strategy received was discussed with stakeholders
- Identified 20 international companies to target

**Component 2.2: Support digital transformation of service delivery to citizens and businesses**

- Launched the Public Value Assessment of 25 Public E-services RFP and shortlisted one company to be contracted
- Launched E-Gov Unit Institutional Setup Review Expression of interest and RFP, and shortlisted one company.
- Conducted consultation workshop with J-CORE team for the Digital Transportation Strategy
- Advertised for 4 positions for the Digital Transformation Team (DTT), and conducted initial interviews
- Released the Expression of Interest for developing the Digital Transformation Strategy KPIs and Roadmap

**Component 2.3: Support digitization of payments**

- Drafted a TOR for Developing government e-payments services implementation roadmap
- Reviewed and provided comments on the Front-end solution TOR issued by MoDEE
- Drafted initial SoW for developing Backend integration between government entities Core Financial Systems (CFS) and the billing modules linked with the different payment streams

**Inclusion & Stakeholders Engagement:**

- Finalized the stakeholders engagement plan for review
- Embedded gender-specific activities within the action plan

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		

Finalize hiring the remaining team members	MoDEE – PMU	3/31/2021
Sign a grant agreement with NSC-ICT	MoDEE – PMU	2/28/2021
Release RFP for pilot training programs with NSC-ICT	MoDEE – PMU	3/15/2021
Launch the ROEI for the Curriculum development roll out	MoDEE – PMU	1/31/2021
Complete Phase 1 of the classroom readiness assessment and digital skills gap analysis for students and teachers	MoDEE – PMU	1/31/2021
Launch the Request for Proposal (RFP) for two Tech Hubs	MoDEE – PMU	2/28/2021
Reopen the Talent Incentive program	MoDEE – PMU	2/28/2021
Sign Agreements with the approved applicants under the Market Expansion Incentive program	MoDEE – PMU	3/31/2021
Review applications submitted under the GIG Economy Incentive program	MoDEE – PMU	2/28/2021
Launch Ambassadors Program for promoting Jordan as an ITO destination	MoDEE – PMU	2/28/2021
Sign agreements with a company to review the Digital Transformation Strategy and develop the roadmap for implementation	MoDEE – PMU	4/30/2021
Sign agreements with a company to develop Backend integration between government entities Core Financial Systems (CFS) and the billing modules linked with the different payment streams	MoDEE – PMU	5/31/2021

R. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
200,000,000	\$ 8,844,000	4.4%

S. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2020	8,844,000
2021	23,200,000
2022	46,960,000
2023	49,300,000
2024	41,600,000
2025	30,096,000

T. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring (Best to take from ISR)

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b>							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
Indicator One:							
Indicator Two:							
Indicator Three:							
Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One):</b>							
Intermediate Result indicator One:							
Intermediate Result indicator Two:							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two):</b>							
Intermediate Result indicator One:							
Intermediate Result indicator Two:							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three):</b>							
Intermediate Result indicator One:							
Intermediate Result indicator Two:							

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

01/13/2021
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### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Municipal Investment Program		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Lebanon	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> The World Bank	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Sateh Chafic El-Arnaout	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> sarnaout@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Finance, Government of Lebanon	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> 9.3	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> 90.7	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 0.0
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 10/19/2019	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> <a href="#">Click here to enter a date.</a>	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> <a href="#">Click here to enter a date.</a>

### U. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b> The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to (i) improve municipal services and local economic opportunities in selected secondary cities; and (ii) improve the enabling environment for private sector participation in municipal investments in selected primary and secondary cities.	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	
<b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</i></li> </ul>	

- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- **Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- **Not applicable:** Implementation has not yet started

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:** Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.

At the time of GCFF grant award, the Lebanon Municipal Investment Program was expected to be negotiated and approved by the World Bank board in Fiscal Year 2020. However, over the course of last year, the project approval has been severely impacted by overlapping crises including political turmoil, fiscal meltdown, COVID 19 crisis and Beirut explosion.

- There were a series of nation-wide civil protests starting October 2019. Just in a few months, these protests resulted into a political crisis.
- The country suffered its first ever sovereign debt default in March 2020 when it was unable to pay US\$1.2 billion in loans and its currency has lost nearly 80 percent of its value since October 2019.
- in August 2020, an enormous ammonium nitrate-induced explosion at Beirut's port caused 204 deaths, left as many as 300,000 temporarily homeless, and damaged buildings and other private property at an estimated cost of US\$15 billion.
- The country is also suffering from one of the highest numbers of COVID 19 cases in the region.

While these adverse political and socio-economic circumstances did not allow the project (Municipal Investment Program) to advance further to project approval and implementation, the project still remains high relevant and very important for Lebanon.

With the Government's credibility waning fast and a chronic deficit reaching US\$1.75 billion by April 2020, the delivery of basic public services has been severely compromised. Deteriorating economic situation has adversely impacted the living conditions of the vulnerable groups, including refugees and host communities. An estimated 50 percent of Lebanon's population have fallen below the poverty line.

Government's credibility is at an all-time low and confidence in government will need to be restored. To do so, there is an urgent need for the Government to dramatically improve governance arrangements in the country, increase transparency and improve the quality and coverage of public services. With lack of political capital, fiscal resources and economic growth, it will be extremely difficult for the Government to achieve this and local authorities will be required to do more with less resources.

In such a challenging context, the MIP could serve as a vehicle to build citizen confidence by provision of basic services in a transparent and efficient manner. Also, by investing in infrastructure in secondary cities, the MIP has the potential

to contribute to economic recovery. Accordingly, the Country Management Unit (CMU) of the World Bank is keen to discuss the project with the care-taker government, once the circumstances are conducive.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
Based on the political and economic circumstances in the country, relaunch the dialogue with the care-taker government for project approval and effectiveness.	Lebanon Country Management Unit, the World Bank	Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.

**V. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country

**W. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)**

Year	Total by Year End
2016	
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	

**X. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring**

*Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate*

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b>							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
Indicator One:							
Indicator Two:							
Indicator Three:							
Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 15, 2021
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### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> The Republic of Ecuador	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Simon Davies	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> sdavies@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Finance and Economy	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Belgica Guerrero, <a href="mailto:beguerrero@finanzas.gob.ec">beguerrero@finanzas.gob.ec</a>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> \$14,150,394	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> \$500,000,000	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> \$514,150,394
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 10/27/2020	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 11/24/2020	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 12/31/2021

### Y. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b>	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	<i>Satisfactory</i>
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</i></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</i></li> </ul>	<i>Satisfactory</i>

- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- **Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- **Not applicable:** Implementation has not yet started

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:** Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.

**During the preparation of the third DPF, the GoE has improved the opportunities for migrants, by enacting several steps to ensure the continued integration of migrants in Ecuador.** In September 2020, through Resolution Nr. 01-2020, the GoE issued the National Agenda for the Equality of Human Mobility, which defines the implementation arrangements for government entities involved in its operationalization and monitoring of milestones. It provides a framework for continuously assessing the needs of migrants, such as the application process for regularization and education and health service delivery. As part of that agenda, the GoE has implemented concrete steps to enable workforce participation for Venezuelan migrants, specifically. It has extended the approval period for 13,500 pending humanitarian visa applications (by Ministry Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility). This was done as one action item of a broader Integral Plan for the Attention and Protection of the Venezuelan Population in Mobility in Ecuador 2020 – 2021 This includes steps to guarantee respect for human rights, non-discrimination, and promoting access to services for Venezuelan citizens who enter, transit, settle down, and leave the country. This action plan is structured around four strategic lines: 1) socio-economic inclusion, 2) attention and protection, 3) access to services, and 4) multilateral coordination and cooperation to promote the rights of Venezuelan migrants. The Plan is already under implementation and almost 2 thousand humanitarian visas were issued between August 30 and September 10. In addition to the visa facilitation, the GoE is financing anti-discrimination and xenophobia campaigns in the education sector (by Ministry of Education and National Secretary of Higher Education and Science and Technology), and after the establishment of the Friends of the Quito Process, it continues to play a leadership role in similar meetings. The Plan which is part of the strategy, includes a detailed matrix that presents the policy pillars and specific actions, responsible government entities, and timeline (Integral Plan for the Attention and Protection of the Venezuelan Population in Mobility in Ecuador 2020 – 2021). These efforts to better support and integrate migrant populations are supported by ongoing technical assistance by the WB.

**The Third Development Policy Financing (DPF) is the third and last in a series of three budgeting financing operations that supported Ecuador's efforts to achieve fiscal sustainability.** The third series counts with stronger participation of the private sector in the growth process, and the protection and inclusion of vulnerable segments of populations like migrants and refugees. Therefore, the regularization and integration of migrants in a complex external environment have been fully aligned to the objective of the operation.

**With regards to the regularization process, Ecuador has committed to implement actions to accelerate the regularization of Venezuelan migrants and refugees.** While the regularization process officially finalized on August 13, 2020, requests for regularization have continued to date. Through December 28, 2020, 87,932 "Humanitarian Visas for Humanitarian

Reasons” (VERHU) have been processed, enabling the Venezuelan migrants and refugees to remain legally in Ecuador. This achievement is over two times greater than the original target of 42,000 visas by end of December 2020. **Additionally, Ecuador is the country with the greatest number of refugees in the region, having processed 20,000 annual requests and issued 70,000 visas historically.** As of August 2019, 128,617 visas to Venezuelan citizens had been issued, however following the extension of the Humanitarian Visa process, there are a total of 216,549 amounting to more than 50% of Venezuelan citizens in Ecuador currently regularized. **Regarding the Migration Registry, the Ministry of Human Mobility confirms that there are 165,761 registered and will continue to be monitored throughout 2021.**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
<b>Continue monitoring the Migrant Registry registrations throughout 2021 year.</b>	<b>Ministry of Human Mobility</b>	12/15/2021
		Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.

**Z. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>
	<b>\$514,150,394</b>	<b>100%</b>

**AA. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
<b>2016</b>	0
<b>2017</b>	0
<b>2018</b>	0
<b>2019</b>	0
<b>2020</b>	<b>\$514,150,394</b>

## BB. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

**Project Development Objective (PDO):** This Program Development Objectives of a series of operations support reforms to i) responding to COVID-19 to protect the vulnerable; ii) Supporting economic recovery by removing barriers to private sector development, iii) promoting public sector efficiency and fiscal sustainability post-crisis.

### PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS

	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
<b>Indicator One:</b>	<b>Indicator One:</b> Number of migrants covered by the migration registry	0	230,000 (2021)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Indicator Two:</b>	<b>Indicator Two:</b> Number of Humanitarian Visas issued	0	42,000 (December, 2020)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Indicator Three:</b>							
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							

### INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

#### Intermediate Result (Component One):

Intermediate Result indicator One:

Intermediate Result indicator Two:

#### Intermediate Result (Component Two):

Intermediate Result indicator One:

Intermediate Result indicator Two:

<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

1/14/2021

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE HOUSING PROJECT		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> COLOMBIA		<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Ulrich Zachau		<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> Uzachau@worldbank.org
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Finance of Public Credit		<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Lina Mondragón <a href="mailto:Lina.Mondragon@minhacienda.gov.co">Lina.Mondragon@minhacienda.gov.co</a>
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> <b>21,773,458</b>	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> <b>136.74 million</b>	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> <b>0</b>
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> <small>Click here to enter a date.</small>	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 7/1/2021	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 7/24/2026

### CC. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b>	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</i></li> <li>● <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>● <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</i></li> <li>● <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> <i>The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently.</i></li> <li>● <b>Not applicable:</b> <i>The project is not yet effective.</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>Not Applicable</i></p>

<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>.</li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan.</li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> Implementation has not yet started</li> </ul>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p><b>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</b> Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.</p> <p>The Project Development Objective is to improve the quality of housing and public space for vulnerable households, including migrants from Venezuela, in selected municipalities. The project will (i) Improve homes and neighborhoods for low-income households; and (ii) Strengthening institutional capacity of the national and subnational governments to plan and implement home improvement and neighborhood upgrading investments. The project has not started implementation. , The expected approval day is May 27, 2021, and the expected implementation start date is July 2021.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Actions to be Taken</b></p> <p><i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Responsible Party</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Expected Date of Delivery</b></p>
<p><b>Negotiations</b></p>	<p>World Bank , MCHP, MVCT</p>	<p>4/15/2011</p>
<p><b>Board Approval Day</b></p>	<p>World Bank</p>	<p>5/27/2021</p>
<p><b>Effectiveness</b></p>	<p>World Bank</p>	<p>7/7/2021</p>

**DD. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Underlying Operation Amount</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b></p>
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0	0	0
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EE. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total Disbursement of the Project by Year End	Projected Total Fund Disbursement by Year End
2022	18.30	2.9
2023	36.52	5.8
2024	30.10	4.8
2025	16.24	2.6
2026	15.22	2.4
2027	20.32	3.2

## FF. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b>							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Cumulative Target Values</b>				
			<b>YR 1</b>	<b>YR 2</b>	<b>YR3</b>	<b>YR 4</b>	<b>YR5</b>
<b>Indicator One:</b> Households living in homes with improved quality (Number)	Number of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Indicator Two:</b> People provided with improved urban living conditions (CRI, Number)	Number of people	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Months of rental subsidies granted to migrant households from Venezuela (Months)	Number Months	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b> Households living in homes with improved quality (Number)	Number of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One):</b>							
Colombian households satisfied or highly satisfied with improvements performed at their homes (Percentage)	Percentage of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Venezuelan migrants satisfied or highly satisfied with the housing solution provided (Percentage)	Percentage of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cities with improved livability, sustainability, and/or management (CRI, Number)	Number of Cities	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Increased availability of women to seek and/or participate in paid work opportunities and	Percentage of women	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

entrepreneurship activities (Percentage)							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two):</b>							
Regulatory framework to strengthen the home improvement microfinance market for vulnerable households improved (Yes/No)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Geospatial database for housing characterization, informal settlements location, and territorial planning designed and implemented (Yes/No)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Information and monitoring systems for the optimization of housing subsidy allocation and the prioritization of infrastructure investments upgraded (Yes/No)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Municipalities promoting energy efficiency interventions (Number)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three):</b>							
Grievances recorded in the GRM system that are addressed within 15 working days and communicated back to the concerned stakeholders (Percentage):	Percentage	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Progress Report for the Jordan Education Reform Support Program

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 15, 2021

## Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Jordan Education Reform Support Program-for-Results (including Additional Financing)		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> The World Bank
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Dina Abu-Ghaida, Mohammed Audah		<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> <a href="mailto:dabughaida@worldbank.org">dabughaida@worldbank.org</a> ; <a href="mailto:maudah@worldbank.org">maudah@worldbank.org</a>
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)		<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Feras Momani, <a href="mailto:feras_momani@reformjo.org">feras_momani@reformjo.org</a>
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$70.9 million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$300.0 million	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> US\$162.4 million
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 6/12/2020	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 12/14/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 5/31/2025

## GG. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b> To expand access to early childhood education, and to improve student assessment and teaching and learning conditions for Jordanian children and Syrian refugee children	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of</u> its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of</u> its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of</u> its major objectives efficiently.</li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> The project is not yet effective.</li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory
<b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</u></li> </ul>	Moderately Satisfactory

- **Moderately Satisfactory:** *Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.*
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** *Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.*
- **Unsatisfactory:** *Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.*
- **Not applicable:** *Implementation has not yet started*

#### I. Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

On June 29, 2020, the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved an Additional Financing of US\$100 million (of which US\$18.6 million concessional from the GCFF and US\$81.4 million a non-concessional IBRD loan). The Additional Financing became effective in July 2020. Disbursement of an exceptional 40% advance, i.e. US\$40 million, took place in October 2020.

Given the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent school and Ministry of Education (MOE) closures, overall progress towards the achievement of the Program Development Objective (PDO) is satisfactory in most areas. The Additional Financing allowed for a restructuring of key Disbursement-Linked Indicators (DLIs) incorporating lessons from the first two years of project implementation, as well as providing a roadmap towards DLI achievement by including intermediate results. Additional DLIs also address the significant challenges faced by the education system during the pandemic.

Overall, the number of Syrian refugee children in basic and secondary education has increased to 134,303, of which 4,835 are at the KG2 level. These data are based on the enrollment figures in the MOE's Education Management Information System (EMIS), but though the independent verification agent (IVA) is in place, verification of these figures has not been possible to date due to school closures. Verification is expected to take place in the spring of 2021 followed by associated disbursement.

Under Results Area #1 (Expanding access and improving quality of early childhood education): The total number of children enrolled in KG2 has increased to 101,758 (according to EMIS data, with verification pending reopening of schools). The MOE is preparing terms of reference for the development of KG2 television content to support reaching all children in Jordan with early childhood education (ECE) instruction, particularly during closures. Under the Technical Assistance component of the operation, the MOE has hired a university for the development of quality standards for ECE.

Under Results Area # 2 (Improved teaching and learning conditions): Following the adoption of the National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS) that were finalized in May 2019, the Bank has supported the MOE to coordinate with several donor partners regarding the development of standards for non-teaching staff, teacher in-service training, and digital platforms for online training. This has allowed the Bank's support to focus on the teacher evaluation framework (DLR4.4) and providing technical assistance for the development of training materials for teachers for grades 4-12.

Under Results Area # 3 (Reforming the student assessment and certification system): Despite the multitude of challenges presented by the pandemic, the MOE remains committed to reforming assessment systems in the Jordanian education system.

MOE has successfully drafted terms of reference detailing the requirements for the development of a national assessment strategy and the reform of the tawjihi high-stakes exam, and the procurement process will be launched in February 2021.

Under Results Area # 4 (Strengthening education system management): DLI 8 was added to enhance the MOE's ability to respond to future school disruptions by leveraging education technology (EdTech) solutions for distance and blended learning. Terms of reference for the development of a blended learning strategy, curriculum mapping and digital content development have been completed and the procurement process will be launched in February 2021.

## II. Detailed Progress and Results of Underlying Project:

Implementation progress and results to date are detailed below for the four Results Areas covered by the Program:

**Cross-Cutting Results Area: Refugee Education.** *This cross-cutting area focuses on the provision of access to quality education services to Syrian refugee children.*

**DLI#1 – The number of Syrian refugee children enrolled in target schools** at the basic and secondary education levels increased from 125,000 (baseline) to 134,303 and the number of Syrian refugee children enrolled in target schools at KG2 level increased from 2,500 (baseline) to 4,835.

**Results Area 1: Expanded Access and Improved Quality of Early Childhood Education (ECE).** *This Results Area includes: increasing access to KG for girls and boys by supporting expansion in public provision and providing technical assistance to help the government set up public-private partnerships (PPPs). It also includes supporting the development and implementation of a harmonized quality assurance system for public and private KGs and rolling-out of an in-service training program to improve teaching practices in KG classrooms.*

**DLI#2 – Expansion of KG2 services.** The final Disbursement Linked Result (DLR) under this DLI aims to increase the number of additional boys and girls enrolled in KG2 classrooms (public and licensed private) from 80,000 (baseline) to 120,000, with the current figure at approximately 101,758 (approximately 50 percent of the relevant age group).

*Expanding access:* The Government remains committed to a 2019 strategy to universalize KG2 enrolment for all 5-year old children. The advent of the pandemic has shifted the original timeline of 2 years and necessitated the inclusion of interventions to deliver distance learning modalities that can reach all children. In this regard, the Bank is supporting the MOE in drafting terms of reference for the development of KG2 television content that will serve to provide access to KG2 services both during the pandemic as well as afterwards.

**DLI#3 – Improved quality assurance system for KG2 services.** To support the development of a quality assurance system for KG, the MOE has used the operation's TA to hire a university with relevant regional expertise in developing quality assurance systems for ECE, with deliverables expected in the spring of 2021.

**Result Area 2: Improved teaching and learning conditions.** *This Result Area focuses on improving the school physical environment, strengthening the capacity of teachers and school leaders, and fostering positive student and teacher behavior and civic awareness toward schools and their communities.*

**DLI#4 – Strengthened Teacher Preparation and Management.** The space of strengthening the teaching profession in Jordan includes several donor community entities and this requires considerable support and integration. Work has begun on coordinating with the community for the development and adoption of a teacher evaluation framework, building on the achieved DLR of new national teacher standards (NTPS) being adopted.

**DLI#5 – Improved learning environment in public schools and systemization of socioemotional data collection and reporting.** This DLI was reformulated to support the collection and digitization of socioemotional behavior data, which will commence in 2021. Under the TA component of the operation, an analysis is being conducted of ongoing programs supporting socioemotional skills in schools as well as programs providing a safe, inclusive, and supportive school environment. This analysis identifies gaps in the area of socioemotional learning and violence prevention in schools. In parallel, an impact evaluation will be launched following the resolution of the COVID-19 crisis that tests different types of behavioral and pedagogical interventions in over 200 schools in Jordan and will lead to identification of suitable interventions for future roll-out.

Although the design of the pilot program is complete, the pandemic has resulted in a delay in launching the pilot until next academic year.

**DLI#6: Improved physical environment in Jordanian public schools.** The MOE developed the Education During Emergency Plan (EDEP), which details the short, medium and long-term measures to be taken to minimize future school disruptions and the resilience of the education system. Under this plan, the first of the DLRs under this DLI, which will begin in 2021, includes interventions to upgrade health and safety facilities in schools, as well as equipping schools with WASH facilities.

**Results Area 3: Reformed student assessment and certification system.** *This Results Area focuses on strengthening the MOE's ability to measure and monitor student learning at all grade levels and to bridge the gap between learning and certification. This notably includes the reform of tawjihi and the institutionalization of an early grade diagnostic learning assessment.*

**DLI#7: Improved student assessment system.** This DLI has been reformulated to create a clearer roadmap for the reform of the *tawjihi* exam based on a national student assessment strategy. Through the TA component of the operation, terms of reference for the stocktaking of current student assessment policies and practices, the development of a national assessment strategy, the development of for an action plan for *tawjihi* reform and capacity building on national student assessments has been completed and the procurement process will be launched in February 2021.

**Result Area 4: Strengthened education system management.** *The focus of this Result Area is to provide and enhance the tools and resources available to MOE for decision making and implementation and to improve the education system's resilience to future school disruptions. These tools include information systems such as the operationalization of the GIS, which will allow MOE to map school construction, expansion, and rehabilitation needs, and the strengthening of the existing OpenEMIS to allow MOE to analyze and make use of disaggregated and gender-sensitive data for decision making. This Result Area also supports the MOE in securing budget additionality to the sector in an efficient and effective manner to ensure that resources are available for undertaking the necessary reforms.*

In terms of the MOE's budget additionality, this has been accomplished for both 2019 and 2020 according to the amounts laid out in the relevant DLI and the associated disbursements have been made. The 2021 budget remains in draft but should be finalized in February 2021.

**III. Progress on legal covenants:** The Program has met all three legal covenants, i.e. a General Planning Steering Committee was established (April 2018), an IVA was recruited (May 2019), and an Operational Manual was adopted (March 2019).

#### **IV. Implementation challenges**

The primary challenge remains the overall physical capacity of the Donor Coordination Unit (DCU) at MOE to manage the multitude of donor projects, heightened by the COVID-19 emergency situation. School closures and breakouts of the virus at MOE buildings have forced implementation delays as well as numerous cancellations of coordination meetings between the Bank and the MOE DCU. Despite its critical role in supporting implementation, the DCU remains understaffed. Nonetheless, the DCU has managed to maintain momentum and has played a critical role in advancing several TA and DLI components.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
Complete hiring of firm for national student assessment strategy (DLI7)	MOE	March 2021
Complete hiring of firm for blended learning strategy (DLI8)	MOE	March 2021
Finalize TORs for remaining IVAs	MOE	April 2021
Complete development of a QA system for ECE	MOE	June 2021

**J. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>
	US\$162.37 million	54%

**K. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
2017	US\$76.8 million
2018	US\$76.8 million
2019	US\$77.8 million
2020	US\$121.8 million
2021	US\$181.8 million
2022	US\$220.8 million
2023	US\$260.2 million
2024	US\$290.2 million
2025	US\$300.0 million

## L. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes				
Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target	Monitoring & Evaluation
Number of Syrian refugee boys and girls benefitting from the PforR Program interventions	cross-cutting	0	180,000	This indicator will track all children who directly benefit from the program's interventions across all four RAs. Beneficiaries include those under DLI 1, but also refugee children currently enrolled in the system in target schools that will benefit from interventions. The indicator will be disaggregated by gender and level of education (KG, basic, lower secondary, upper secondary). Data source: EMIS.
Number of Jordanian and Syrian refugee boys and girls enrolled in KG2	2	80,000	120,000	This indicator will be disaggregated by gender and nationality. Data source: EMIS.
Number of teachers evaluated against the new National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS) who meet the minimum performance standards	4	0	6,400	This indicator will be disaggregated by gender, level of education (basic, lower secondary, upper secondary) and type of school (co-ed, all boys' school). Data source: MOE Teacher evaluation records.
Legal regulation adopted towards reforming the dual purpose of the <i>tawjih</i> high-stakes exam	7	No	Yes	This indicator will be measured against the official adoption by MOE of a regulation separating the secondary school graduation function of the <i>tawjih</i> exam from its function to determine admission to higher education, and replacing it with a combination of <i>tawjih</i> and other placement tests. Data source: MOE website.
Intermediate Results Indicators by Results Areas				
Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target	Monitoring & Evaluation
Number of additional public and PPP KG2 classrooms added and operational	2	0	510	Public KG2 classrooms will be disaggregated by refurbishments and extensions to an existing school. Data source: MOE KG records.
KG2 television content developed and broadcasted building on MOE 2020 Emergency Response Plan	2	No	Yes	KG2 television content has been developed and broadcasted on national television. Data source: MOE website and TV recordings.
National KG2 Quality Assurance System adopted	3	No	Yes	KG2 quality assurance system must meet criteria as described in the verification protocol. Data source: MOE website.
Number of public and private classrooms meeting minimum KG2 quality standards	3	0	1,750	Disaggregated by public and private KG2 classrooms. Data source: MOE KG supervision records.
Teacher evaluation framework officially adopted and nationally disseminated	4	No	Yes	Data source: MOE website.
Number of teachers meeting minimum standards in socioemotional practices as defined in the teacher evaluation framework	4	0	20,000	Disaggregated by gender and level of education (basic, lower secondary, upper secondary). Data source: MOE teacher evaluation records.
Publication of semi-annual reports utilizing digitized school-level socioemotional well-being data	5	0	7	All data in semi-annual reports must be disaggregated by gender, level of education and type of school (co-ed, all boys). Data source: Semi-annual reports.

Number of additional schools with upgraded health, hygiene and safety facilities to meet minimum national standards	6	0	450	Disaggregated by level of education and type of school (co-ed, all boys). Data source: MOE district office infrastructure records.
Grade 3 diagnostic test on early grade reading and math implemented	7	No	Yes	Achieved.
Action plan developed to reform the relative weight afforded to tawjihi to determine graduation and admission to higher education	7	No	Yes	Data source: MOE website.
Upper secondary teachers trained in the administration of the digital, competence-based <i>tawjihi</i> exam	7	0	6,000	Disaggregated by gender. Data source: MOE teacher training records.
Competence-based digital <i>tawjihi</i> exam designed and tested in at least 5 cities	7	No	Yes	Data source: MOE <i>tawjihi</i> test report from new <i>tawjihi</i> digital platform.
Percentage of teachers satisfied with the quality of engagement on (i) mainstreaming of blended learning activities, and (ii) the reform towards a digitized, competency-based <i>tawjihi</i> exam	7, 8	0	75	Citizen engagement indicator; disaggregated by gender. It will target teachers in grades 4-6 targeted by blended learning initiative and upper secondary teachers on <i>tawjihi</i> reform. Satisfaction will be tracked semi-annually and within three months of project completion. Data source: MOE online survey results.
Student satisfaction survey conducted gauging the quality of engagement on the creation of the digitized, competency-based <i>tawjihi</i> exam	7	No	Yes	Citizen engagement indicator; disaggregated by gender. It will target students in upper secondary school and will be tracked annually. Data source: MOE online survey results.
Strategy for mainstreaming blended learning developed, covering equity considerations both by gender and for marginal communities	8	No	Yes	Data source: MOE website.
Blended learning content and assessment tools developed in alignment with MOE's blended learning strategy	8	No	Yes	Data source: Blended learning database/MOE.
Geographical Information System (GIS) and Open EMIS produce accurate and timely disaggregated data needed for program monitoring	9	No	Yes	Achieved.
Percentage of grievances received through the grievance redress mechanism that are resolved within 21 days	cross-cutting	0	80	Resolved grievances defined as grievances that were followed up on and forwarded to the responsible entities by the Ministry's grievance redress mechanism team. Data source: GRM system.

# Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

February 3, 2021

## Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: "Improving Quality of Health care services and Efficiency in Colombia Program" (P169866),		
Benefitting Country: Colombia	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): The World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Jeremy Veillard	Email of ISA Project Leader: jveillard@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Health and Social Protection	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Fernando Ruiz Gómez, fruiz@minsalud.gov.co	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 37,600,000	Total Project Amount (US\$): 187,600,000	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 99,032,448
CFF Approval Date: 1/7/2020	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/1/2020	Project Closing Date: 3/31/2023

## HH. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Development Objective of the Program is to support improvements in the quality of health care services and in the efficiency of the health system	
<p><b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently.</li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> The project is not yet effective.</li> </ul>	Satisfactory
<p><b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>.</li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan.</li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> Implementation has not yet started</li> </ul>	Satisfactory

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:** *Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.*

The Improving Quality of Health Care Services and Efficiency in Colombia Program (P169866) was approved by the World Bank Board of Directors on March 19, 2020. The loan was signed November 30, 2020 after approval by the Congress of the Republic of Colombia and declared effective on December 1, 2020. A total of \$99.03 million US was disbursed to the government of Colombia on December 21, 2020 after full completion of six (6) disbursement-linked indicators (DLI) and partial completion (70%) of one additional disbursement-linked indicator (DLI), out of a total of twelve (12) DLIs expected for all the Program. The World Bank has provided technical assistance throughout the calendar year 2020 to support the government in activities related with the affiliation of migrants to the health system and other intermediary indicators and DLRs.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
<b>A supervision mission will be held on the week of March 8, 2021, with the participation of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and other governmental agencies, with the objective to oversee the progress on PDO indicators, intermediate indicators, program implementation plan in fiduciary and environmental and social aspects, and review the projected achievements of the Disbursements Linked Indicators for 2021.</b>	<b>World Bank Team and Ministry of Health and Social Protection</b>	3/31/2021
		<a href="#">Click here to enter a date.</a>
		<a href="#">Click here to enter a date.</a>

## II. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
GCFF: 37,600,000 Credit: 150,000,000 Total: 187,600,000	GCFF: 19,846,049 Credit: 79,186,399 Total: 99,032,448	52.8%

## JJ. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2021	39,710,463
2022	48,858,000

**KK. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring**

*Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate*

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b> The Development Objective of the Program is to support improvements in the quality of health care services and in the efficiency of the health system							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	Observations	YR 2	YR3	End Target
<b>Indicator One:</b> Percentage of women with breast cancer detected in early stage (IIA) (PND)	Percentage	55.7	55.7				69
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Performance Index for public hospitals (Ai Hospitals)	Percentage	61	61				70
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Efficiency gains achieved over the period 2020 - 2022 with new regulations in the pharmaceutical market	Number COP \$	0	COP 800 billion				COP 800 billion
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope:</b> Eligible Migrants affiliated to SGSS (health system)	Number	69,100	179,090				225,250
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result: Quality</b>							
Ministerial decree on SOGC has been approved and issued	Text	2006 Ministerial	2006 Ministerial decree on SOGC	The National Plan for the Improvement of Quality in Health			Ministerial decree Updating the SOGC, has been issued

		decree on SOGC		is in process of being updated in order to provide inputs for the SOGC decree.			
Percentage of women 50 - 69 years of age screened for breast cancer according to defined protocols.	Percentage	21.20	21.2				30.00
Number of low complexity public hospitals technically assisted in the accreditation process (cumulative)	Number	2.00	2.00	The accreditation standards for low complexity services in public hospitals has yet to be finalized and approved, before beginning the technical assistance			60.00
Regulation for training health care personnel in continuous quality improvement approved	Text	N/A	N/A	The draft decree was published for public consultation on the website of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection. Due to the pandemic, it has been delayed.			Regulation Published

Interoperability (IO) standards for electronic health records developed and implemented in priority regions	Text	No definition of minimum interoperability standards	No definition of minimum interoperability standards	Draft resolution has been published for public comments on the website of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, on January 26, 2021.			Regulation published defining minimum interoperability standards for electronic health records
Updating regulation of use of telemedicine to improve access to quality care	Text	NA	Regulation updated	Resolution 2654 of October 3, 2019 was issued, which establishes provisions for telehealth and parameters for the practice of telemedicine in the country, published in Official Gazette 51,096 of October 4, 2019.			Regulation updated
<b>Intermediate Result: Quality and Gender Gap</b>							
Percentage of municipalities with an intersectoral mechanism to respond to gender-based violence in place	Percentage	55	55	The process of evaluation, operation and functioning of the 32 departmental			70

				committees and the five district committees is currently being carried out			
<b>Intermediate Result: Efficiency</b>							
Development of a prioritization mechanism to update the benefits plan	Text	NA	New prioritization matrix of Benefit Plan published	<a href="https://www.minsa.lud.gov.co/salud/POS/Paginas/resultados-pos.aspx">https://www.minsa.lud.gov.co/salud/POS/Paginas/resultados-pos.aspx</a> in <i>Actualización -Plan de Beneficios, Año 2020, Resultado de la Metodología de Tecnologías para evaluar</i>			New prioritization matrix of Benefit Plan published
Public release of key performance indicators for public hospitals on a quarterly basis (cumulative)	Text	2 public quarterly releases	4 public quarterly releases				14 public quarterly releases
Roll out of pilot for pre-judicial agreements to new departments	Number	0.00	0				6.00
Publication of analysis of the pharmaceutical market for the incorporation of medicines and medical devices into the probation regime (libertad vigilada y control directo)	Text	Bulletin 1	Bulletin 1				Bulletin 4
<b>Intermediate Result: Migration</b>							

Number of departments with strengthened capabilities to allow the affiliation of migrants to the SGSSS	Number	0	24				24
<b>Intermediate Result: Citizen Engagement</b>							
Percentage of citizen consultations and claims submitted through the internet site of the MSPS solved on time according to resolution 3687 of 2016 (PQRSD)	Percentage	80	86.02				87